Fertilizers, &c.

ARMERS

TRY THE

Star Bone Phosphate.

O all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who y have the claims of this article presented to their ice for the first time, the manufacturers would ggest, that the

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

worthy of their experimental trial, at last; past perience warranting the fullest confidence, that af a trial they will add their testimony to that of ndreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheap and best manure in the market.

THE AMMONIA

upplied abundantly from the organic portion o bone.

PRICE $55 PER TON IN BAGS.

mers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can b plied. Give us a call.

A. Spangler has our Phosphate for sale.

PETER BOBLITZ, Manufacturer.

BURKHOLDER & WILSON,
Beater Hay-Press Buildings,
N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts.
Gettysburg, Penna.

The Phosphate is for sale by
A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa
GRAFT & ECKENRODE,
Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & BENDER,
New Oxford, Pa
rch 12.—tf CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.

A Word to the Wise!

GHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

enner's Chemical Fertilizer!

HE importance of a quick, active and durable Fertilizer, adapted to the soil r county, is acknowledged by all Farmers. Hav satisfied myself, after long study and careful ex ment, that F. C. RENNER'S

Chemical Fertilizer

passes all others in adaptedness to all kinds of I have purchased the right for Adams county, am prepared to fill orders for it promptly and on onable terms. It is no humbug, but

S BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TRIED

number of our Farmers, and is admitted by all have it to be the best in the market, and the pest. I am prepared to furnish this Fertilizer in quantity, and will deliver

any town or village in the County,

ordered in not less quantity than a TON. I ufacture it for sale at $50 per ton without bags, or n bags. This fertilizer is composed of the best izing chemicals that can be had. I use no oil of d; it does not contain any ammonia, therefore I t use it. Neither do I use lime nor ashes.

OBJECT OF THE CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

introduce a fertilizer that will last for a series o —not only for one. It contains sufficient animal or to mature the grain and make it ripen early, the ammonia forces the growth. I expect to ufacture largely this winter for the spring and therefore invite farmers and the public ge ly to give it a trial on all kinds of Grains and tables.

UTION.—I hereby give notice that Farm Rights aiter sold unless signed by me, are infringements y Right, and will be prosecuted and dealt with ding to law, from which there is no appeal.

All orders will be promptly attended to by ad ing

GEORGE BENDER,
Bendersville, Penna.

E. N. McKIMM General Agent for sale of Coun d State Rights, Bendersville, Adams county, Pa.
. 25.—1y

BOWER'S

OMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, Chemist,
PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

s Manure contains all the elements to produce crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended who have used it, also by distinguished chemists ave, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
Agents,
South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
79 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

by dealers generally throughout the country information, address Hen Bower, Philadel
[Feb. 19.—1y

Life and Fire Insurance.

HOME

SURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

SH CAPITAL—TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

ts Jan. 1, 1869,.........$3,966 282 30.

WASHBURN, Secretary. CHAS. J. MARTIN, President
I. LYON, Ass't Secretary. A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice President.
REENE, 2d Ass't Secretary. D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice resident

H. A. PICKING, Agent,

Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
30, 1869.-6m

SURANCE COMPANY
OF NORTH AMERICA,

. 232 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

PORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

NE, INLAND & FIRE INSURANCE.

Issues Limited or Perpetual Policies.

Jan. 1st, 1869,.....................................$2,348 323 39

,000 LOSSES PAID IN CASH, SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

R G. COFFIN, President. CHARLES PLATT, Vice President.
MATHIAS NORRIS, Secretary.

H. A. PICKING, Agent,

e in West Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
30, 1869.-6m

ADAMS COUNTY

AL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

ent—George Swope.
President—Samuel R. Russell.
ary—D. A. Buehler.
urer—E. G. Fahnestock.
tive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Pick b King.
gers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCur Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin king, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; s White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg

is Company is limited in its operations to t e f Adams. It has been in operation for more years, and in that period has made but one as , having paid losses by fire during that period g to over $15,000. Any person desiring an In can apply to either of the managers.

e Executive Committee meets at the office of any, on the last Wednesday in every month lock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—

Hotels and Restaurants.

AGLE HOTEL.

e largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

HN L. TATE, Proprietor.

Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs epot, on arrival and departure of Rai Road Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
1867.—

YSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

S is a new House, and has been d up in the most approved style. Its pleasant and convenient, being in the ness portion of the town. Every arrange been made for the accommodation and com ests, with ample stabling attached. With d servants, and accommodating Clerks use every endeavor to please. This Hote a for the entertainment of the public, and solicit a share of public patronage.
867.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXIX. NO. 47. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1869. WHOLE NO. 3583.

HARPER & McPHERSON & [illegible]
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.— Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869-tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to. Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. ☞ Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,

S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street

OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG, Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend to all branches of his profession, and will be found at his office when not professionally engaged.
McKnightstown, P. O.,
Adams county, Pa. } July 24, 1868.-t

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the Compiler Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST,

Office in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE,

Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,

HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street. [Aug. 20, 1869.-tf

Business Cards.

ALEX. J. TATE'S

RESTAURANT,

Chambersburg street, next door to the "Keystone Hotel."

ALE, LAGER, POP,

OF THE BEST.

Also, Oysters, Tripe, Turtle-Soap, Cheese, Eggs, and everything usually found in a first-class Restaurant.

☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

June 4, 1869.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.

April 30, 1869—tf

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church
May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.-t

GETTYSBURG

FORGE.

HAMMERED IRON,

OF THE BEST QUALITY,

supplied to Iron Dealers and Blacksmiths at reasonable prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IRON SCRAPS WANTED,

for which $1.50 per 100 lbs. will be allowed, delivered at the Forge in Gettysburg, Pa.—either in cash or in exchange for Hammered Iron, as may be preferred.

July 30, 1869.—tf S. W. HOFFMAN.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

COOPERING!

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of

MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.

—I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call.
Aug. 13, 1869.-tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c.

constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
BALTZER NEWPORT.
April 9, 1869 -tf

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVERGATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address
ISRAEL BRICKER,
May 13.-tf Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for

Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE ELIAS HOWE, JR., SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS,
Agent for Adams County, Pa., Granite Hill, P. O., (Gulden's Station.)

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c.
Feb. 26—tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.— PostOffice address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg St., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please he invites his friends to give him a call.
April 9.—tf

UNPATENTED LANDS.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, PA., June 22nd, 1869. }

To the Owners of Unpatented Lands:

In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Adams county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General have been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost.
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
June 25, 1869.-4m Surveyor General.

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22, 1869-tf

BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his new stand on the north-east corner of Centre Square, adjoining Eichelberger's Segar Store. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.
S. R. TIPTON.
Gettysburg, Sept. 17, 1869.—3m

GRAPE VINES!

I HAVE NOW READY FOR MARKET

10,000 GRAPE VINES,

ONE AND TWO YEARS OLD—INCLUDING EVERY VARIETY OF STANDARD GRAPES,

FOR SALE

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

☞The attention of Dealers and Housekeepers is invited to my stock, before purchasing elsewhere, as it is very choice and will be sold on reasonable terms.
Address ROBERT SHEADS.
Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 10, 1869—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

DRY GOODS. HARDWARE

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS
HAVE RECEIVED A
LARGE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS

QUEENSWARE. CARPETS

April 30, 1869.—tf

GO TO

DUPHORN'S

C HIS CLOTHS.

C HIS CASSIMERS.

C ALL HIS GOODS.

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE IF YOU WOULD

SAVE MONEY.

North-west corner of Square.

April 16, 1869.—tf

1869. DESIRABLE 1869.

NEW GOODS!

Most Excellent Assortment!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large Business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACCA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRIC.
BLACK ALPACCA, COLORED ALPACCA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
SINTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S GLOVES, AND STOCKINGS.

☞I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other Stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.
J. L. SCHICK.
Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!

STORE ENTERED!

Robert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come one!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

Also Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware and [illegible] ... The place is opposite the Court-house, [illegible]

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

H. B. WOODS,

WILL SELL

UNTIL THE 15th OF OCTOBER,

MEN'S BOOTS worth $8 00 for		$6 50
MEN'S BOOTS worth 7 00 for		6 00
MEN'S BOOTS worth 5 00 for		4 00

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES and GAITERS, and all kinds of SHOES at like reduced rates.

ALSO

MEN'S HATS worth $4 00 for		$3 00
MEN'S HATS worth 3 25 for		2 50
MEN'S HATS worth 2 50 for		2 00
MEN'S HATS worth 1 25 for		85
MEN'S HATS worth 1 00 for		75

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS at same reduction in price.

ALSO

FRENCH MERINO worth $1 25 for 85 cts
WOOL DELAINE worth $1 25 and $1 00 for 85 and 70 cts.
ALPACCA worth $1 10, 50 and 40 cts. for 85, 40 and 30 cts.
FLANNELS, GINGHAMS, SHIRTINGS and all kinds of DRY GOODS at same reduced prices.

ALSO

CLOTH worth $6 00 for $4 50
CASSIMER worth $2 50, $1 65 and $1 15 for $2 00 $1 25 and 85 cts.
BOY'S WEAR worth 30, 40, 50, 80 and 90 cts at reduced price.

ALSO

SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, CUFFS, COLLARS, RUFFLING, EDGING, &c., all at the reduced prices.

ALSO

CARPETS at prices unusually low.

REMEMBER

Only until the 15th day of October.
Sept. 24, 1869.—tf

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash. I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.
May 28.—6m T. R. COVER.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS

AT PETERSBURG.

GRIEST & BOWERS

(Successors to E. Hiteshew,)

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have just returned from Philadelphia with a large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimers, Domestic Goods of all kinds, a full line of white Goods and Notions, Hats, Shoes, Hardware Queensware and Groceries, Clocks, Paints, Oil, Carpets, &c., which have been purchased at panic rates and will be sold at prices to defy competition.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere to compare styles quality, and prices, as we are determined not be undersold by any house in the county.
GRIEST & BOWERS
April 30, 1869.—

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,

Sales & Exchange Stables.

N. WEAVER & SON, Proprietors,

HAVING this day associated with me my son LEVI in the Livery Business, carried on by me on Washington street for a number of years, I would respectfully return my thanks to the public for the kind patronage heretofore extended to me.

Having now superior accommodations to supply the public, we would solicit a continuation of their patronage.

We claim that we can furnish superior teams at as moderate prices as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

Our stables will be found stocked with the best of Horses and Vehicles.

We can furnish you a fine Hack team with careful and obliging drivers for long or short drives. We can furnish you a pair of Horses and Baggy.

We can furnish you a nice single Horse and Buggy for business or pleasure trip.

We can furnish you a fine Saddle Horse for Gentleman or Lady.

We can furnish you a Family Horse and Carriage.

We can furnish superior facilities for visiting the Battle-field and Springs.

Particular attention paid to supplying Hacks for Funerals.

In fact, you can get any kind of a team to be had in a first class Livery.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD

at all times and on reasonable terms. Persons buying Horses at this establishment have a good collection to select from. All Horses sold guaranteed as represented, or no sale.

By strict attention to business, with a desire to please, we hope to have something to do.
NICHOLAS WEAVER,
LEVI F. WEAVER.
April 9, 1869.—tf

THE EAGLE LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.
T. T. TATE.
May 29, 1867.—

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Mont Alto, and Clermont Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield, arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore.
May 21.—tf ANNA WASSEN.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867 JACOB [illegible]

The Star and Sentinel.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

CHILDHOOD.

BY J. S. GITT.

I wish I were a little child,
As gay, as glad, as free,
As happy, careless and as wild,
As once I used to be!

Oh, then I loved the glowing skies,
The green and vine-clad bowers—
I loved to chase the butterflies
All day among the flowers.

I loved to wade the noisy stream
That leaped the rocks along,
And, sparkling in the morning beam,
Seemed laughing at my song.

I loved to hear the merry wren,
Upon my window-sill,
Each morn pour forth its lay again—
I love to hear it still!

I loved the humming-bird to catch,
In honey-suckel flowers,
And sit upon the porch and watch
Its glittering hues for hours.

The tiny feather on its wing
Was beautiful to me—
I loved to hear the flutterer sing
Its strange, low melody.

I loved—Oh, I loved ALL THINGS then,
In that bright sunny day—
I wish I were a child again,
Upon the green at play.

HARRISBURG, PA.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

MAKE YOUR HOMES PLEASANT.

Endeavor to make your homes both attractive and comfortable. Don't be so absorbed in business or so miserly as to forget home comforts. Home should be made the most attractive place on earth, for both parents and children; then if their hearts are right, they will not desert it for enjoyment in forbidden places. Endeavor to make everything handy, convenient and in good taste. Procure home comforts for yourself and family. Don't be afraid of a little amusement and recreation at home. Young people must have it, older people need it.—If your daughters need a musical instrument, try and procure one for them. They will learn that which in a few years will enliven your homes, and in after life your sons' and daughters' homes. Don't shut up your houses lest the sun fade your carpets and your hearts. Don't be afraid of a little fun at home; it is a good antidote for dyspepsia and the blues. Who does not like the appearance of a bright and smiling face, in preference to a long and melancholy one?

MAGNET.

BE KIND TO THE LITTLE ONES.

On a bright and lovely day in the month of May, a band of gayly dressed and blooming girls issued from the house of one of the party, and proceeding a little further down the lane, stopped at the house of another companion, where they were joined by her, and they entered the neighboring wood to enjoy themselves in gathering wild flowers.

Scarcely had they gone when a little prattler of three years old came from the last mentioned dwelling and following the retreating party, with a sweet and childish voice cried:

"Sister Katie, let me go too."

But sister Katie was too much occupied to hear the little darling, and again the pleading voice was heard:

"Please, sister, take me; I'll be dood."

This time she was heard, and turning from the rest of the party, Katie went back and commanded Grace to go home.

Onward they went, joyous and happy, gathering their flowers and sending forth merry bursts of laughter; none more than Kate, who, forgetting the tearful face of little Grace, was the brightest and gayest among the party.

They continued their sport until the dark clouds and rolling thunder warned them to hasten home.

They returned with safety, but oh, the anguish which was awaiting Katie upon her arrival! Gracie was nowhere to be found. Search had been made in many directions, but in vain. Oh, the self reproach, the agony under which she labored when she remembered that through her unkindness Grace had been lost!

At last the searchers returned, bearing the child in their arms.

After being left alone, she, not knowing what to do, thought she would follow her sister, but getting into the wrong path, had wandered far away until she came to a babbling brook, which pleased her childish fancy very much. There she remained a long time unconscious of the sorrow her absence might cause, until frightened by the roar of thunder, she tried to find her way back. But that was now impossible, and setting down upon a rock near a stream, the little one wept as if her heart would break. But the rain coming with great violence, and the wind blowing very furiously, Grace wandered back to the brook, where, after long search, she was found by the neighbors. She was born to her home, where for many weeks she was each hour expected to die. But God, in his merciful providence, raised the darling child from the bed of sickness to cheer the hearts of all around her.

O sisters, learn from this simple story to be kind to the little ones. You know not how soon your Heavenly Father may see fit to cause you to suffer, in one way or another, through your unkindness.

CULTURE OF YOUNG ORCHARDS.

TADMOR, O., May 30.

I see asked through your paper, "How to treat young fruit trees?" Permit me to answer the gentleman through your columns.

The soil for an orchard must not be wet. Rolling or hilly land is considered the best, if not too poor. Level land will do, if well underdrained; if poor, manure well. Plow deep, and harrow well before planting.—Mind and have your ground well pulverized. In setting, let one hold the tree, while the other fills up with top soil. When nearly full, it is a good idea to pour a couple of quarts of water around the tree—afterward filling up. Head your trees back well.—Omitting this is the cause of so many young orchards failing. Orchards should be tended in corn, potatoes, beans, cabbage or melons, until they arrive at bearing size; afterward sow in young clover. Young fruit trees should be washed with strong soap-suds at least once a year. May is a good month or April better. This kills all young insects, and keeps the bark smooth. Don't whitewash, this shuts up the pores of the bark.

It is just as unreasonable for a farmer to think of raising a crop of corn without plowing it, as to think of raising fruit trees with no cultivation.

I would not recommend a large fruit tree for planting. A two year apple or pear tree will come in bearing as soon as a three or four year old.

GEORGE FREEMAN.

A SOLDIER'S POWER.

Have you ever regretted you were a soldier? When you returned from four years' service, and found yourself just four years behind those who stayed at home—found those who were clerks at your side, occupying positions above you, found those of your class graduated—found those learning their trades, established in business—in fact found that you would have to begin where you left off and struggle four years to get where they stood, was there not some regret at having enlisted? Yet you have the advantage, you have a history to bear you through where others cannot go. You are the envy of all the boys. The girls look at you and wish their lover had been a soldier. The old Father or Mother at sight of you thinks of an only son lying God only knows where.—They have heard of a trench at Andersonville with 15,000 in it, and suspect he might be there.

Your story will carry y[illegible] place, and secure you kindness wher[illegible] fail. Let me illustrate. After the war was over a soldier was returning hom[illegible]. It was a long distance from the depo[illegible] to his father's house, but he thought a forward march through the whole night would enable him to surprise them at breakfast next morning. At midnight however a storm began gathering and he was compelled to seek shelter.—Reluctantly he knocked at a house on the road side.

"What ye want?"

"Shelter from the rain."

"Go 'long, go 'long. Don't know any person this time o'night!"

"Can I stop in the barn?"

"No sir! Don't want loafin round here?"

"Is there a shed I could get under?"

"I tell you no. So go 'long?"

"Could you give me a crust of bread?"

"Don't disturb me. What ye prowlin roun here wakin honest folks fer?"

"Well, that's rather hard after four years service!"

"What did ye say!" [Jumping out of bed and coming to the window.] "What did ye say? In the army?"

"Yes."

"Come in man, come in. Mary, go cook this man the best things in the house. Sam go down the cellar and bring up some cider. Take a seat sir, take a seat make yer self at home. A soldier! Beg pardon for keepin ye out so long. No sir, I'd sleep on the floor to give you a bed. We can't do too much fur sich men as ye."

If there was feeling of sorrow at seeing others advanced while you were defending your Country, remember that in the long run you have the advantage. It makes no difference what you engage in, other men, your equals, will give away, feeling that you have won something they cannot purchase. Men will patronize you who otherwise would deal elsewhere. If you have short comings they will frequently be over looked. There are so many to share in the glories of the war now, and it is so fresh in the minds of the people, that you do not get as much as you will. As years roll on and a new generation rises you will be regarded in your proper light. You now enjoy to sit down and compare notes with a comrade. In years to come you will delight to gather little ones on your knee and tell how you lost that leg, or got that ugly scar; you will always have an audience. The service you have rendered, I care not how poor you are or how shaken with disease, the fact that you once offered your life in defence of the "Dear old flag," will raise the hat, bow the head, and bring the tear. Are you sorry you were a soldier? Would you sell the scrap of parchment which proves you enlisted? No indeed; you feel in your bones a pride at having suffered, and when the soldiers go tramping down the street following the soul stirring music, we think we hear you say, "Yes, yes, I did it once, but it was in earnest—it was in earnest."—*Beaver Radical*

SNAKES IN PARA.—It is doubtless owing to the proximity of the forest that the snake has domesticated himself in Para, South America, and lives on terms of amity and familiarity with its inhabitants. Every house has its pet snake, and the monster appears to occasion to his keepers neither repugnance nor alarm. The Biblical decree of enmity between the serpent and the sons of men appears to hold good every where except in the Amazonian regions, where truce is proclaimed, and serpent and citizen abide together in peace. The snakes are of the boa constrictor species, but, so far as I can learn, they generally refrain from constricting or otherwise molesting the inhabitants. They catch rats and "gobulate" them, and now and then a monkey mysteriously disappears. Perhaps, as Herculean exploits belong to the fabulous ages, it would not be quite safe to trust small black babies alone with them. But tough and indigestible adults are perfectly safe. We asked to see "the snake" at a warehouse which we visited. He was hauled from his lair in some back room or closet by a negro, who held him by gripping his neck just behind his head. The snake appeared to be familiar with this rather ignominious mode of appearing in society, as he only expressed his emotions in a series of fatuous and imbecile wriggles, and when released coiled himself deliberately upon the floor and proceeded to take "forty winks," like the fat boy of Pickwickian memory. We stopped a street vendor who had a barrel of snakes for sale. Discerning in us possible purchasers he tipped them upon the pavement and stirred them about with his foot, exhibiting their fine points to the best advantage, and informed us, in Portugese, that they were much better snakes than usual, and that if we missed that chance we were not the men he took us for. On consideration we determined to miss that chance, and we left the snake-man cursing and bundling his snakes back into the barrel.—T. C. EVANS, in *Harper's Magazine*.

TRANSMISSION OF MENTAL DISEASE.—Dr. Charles Elam, an English physician, has just published a book in which medical problems are discussed. Of the transmission of mental disorders, he says:

There is no form of heritage more remarkable than that of the tendency to suicide without any other marks of aberration of intellect. Dr. Winslow relates the case of a family where all the members exhibited, when they arrived at a certain age, a desire to commit self-destruction; to accomplish which, the greatest ingenuity and industry were manifested. Dr. Gall relates a very striking instance of seven children of one man who all enjoyed a competency and good health, yet all possessed a rage for suicide, and all yielded to it within thirty or forty years. "Some hanged, some drowned themselves, and others blew out their brains." Many other examples of the same tendency are brought forward by the same writer. I may add one case to the above from my own experience. Sitting one day with an acquaintance, I noticed some depression in his spirits. After a prolonged silence, he broke out into the following dreary attempt at conversation: "My grandfather hung himself, my uncle took poison, my father shot himself, I shall cut my throat." The facts were correct, but constant surveillance prevented the sequel in his own history.

THE GREAT ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL AT ROME.

As the great Œcumenical Council of the Roman Catholic Church, summoned by Pius IX, to meet at Rome, next December, is attracting great attention in the Catholic and Protestant world, we give some recent extracts from European journals, that our readers may better understand the matters in issue. These General Councils are called together only when grave issues vitally concerning the interests of the Church demand them, and at intervals of centuries. During the last three centuries there has been no Council. Pius IX, under the counsels of a reactionary part of the Church alarmed at the rapid progress of liberal ideas in political, social and religious movements, issued his Writ summoning [illegible] eral Council to meet at Rom[illegible] December. As it has been g[illegible] one of the main objects of th[illegible] will be to re-assert the Tem[illegible] reignty of the Pope and antago[illegible] Democratic element in the Catholic S[illegible] of Europe, great uneasiness has been developed throughout Germany, Austria, France, Spain, &c., followed by decided protests against any such action, not only by prominent Catholic Princes but by distinguished Prelates.

It would seem as if the genius of Roman Catholicism were about to come in direct and decisive conflict with the pronounced tendencies of the times. The struggle must be a grand one, for the prize is the mastery of the world. History moves with dramatic rapidity in our day, and already it is shaping itself as the Holy Father never intended when he called together the Council. In the document inviting the prelates of the Church to meet in convention, the position and action of that body were assumed. It was taken for granted that it was to be what we call reactionary; what in Western Europe is popularly known as ultramontane. So strongly had the Pontiff committed in advance the Church, that from many quarters it was felt necessary to protest. Bishop after bishop raised their voices, dissenting first from the irregular assumption of the Pope, and then from the very doctrines themselves. The Council, which was called as an army of defence, suddenly finds itself rent with the conflict.

There is no escaping this conclusion. The Continental bishops of Europe have spoken boldly. It is a question yet whether the Austrian bishops will participate, and if at all under what conditions. The Bohemian clergy have led off with a startling paper. They recognize the fact that religion and education cannot be separated in this century, whatever the past; that a believer, to be a strong one, must be an enlightened one. They have written a letter, to be submitted to the Œcumenical Council, in which they ask that the infallibility of the Pope, the corporeal assumption of the Virgin Mary, and other questions, be left upon former decisions and to theological discussion. That, above all, the Church should show herself a friend and protectress of science, and that the assistance of the bishops and clergy should be given to the support of the healthy education of the people and the culture of the learned.

The last two letters from Count de Montalembert to the German Catholics, and the manner in which those documents were received, the proceedings of the Bavarian Cabinet, the declarations of several eminent theologians beyond the Rhine, the circular of the bishops collected at Fulda, are so many facts which are symptoms of the condition of the mind of Europe, and which cannot be ignored. They challenge a hearing, and must have it.

But the leader of the Catholic advance party best known in this country is the barefooted Carmelite, Father Hyacinthe.—His recent remarkable letter to the General of his Order makes the issue squarely between the two orders of thought. The respect with which he is everywhere spoken of, the importance attached to his letter by the leading journals of all Europe, proclaim that he is no ordinary man; and more than that, that he is speaking not only for himself, but for the people.

Father Hyacinthe revives the old platform of the Gallican Church in 1682, the main tenets of which were that the jurisdiction of St. Peter was confined to things spiritual, that the General Council was superior to the Pope, and that even in questions of faith the judgment of the latter was not irreversible until ratified by the Church.

The Career of Father Hyacinthe.

[From the London Telegraph.]

Although still comparatively young, Pere Hyacinthe stands among the chief pulpit forces of the Romish Church. Joining the order of Barefooted Carmelites, he speedily won distinction by his scholarship and his culture, no less than by his extraordinary power of speech. At an early age he promised to add a bright star to the galaxy of French pulpit eloquence. But, from the time of his first utterances, he was regarded with suspicious glances by leading dignitaries of Rome. He was seen to be tainted with Liberalism. His words had not that tone of absolute submission to the Holy See which is now coveted by the most powerful among the priests of France.

Although the eloquent utterances of Pere Hyacinthe encountered the bitter opposition of the Ultramontane party, his fervent piety, simple manners, and profound eloquence won over the Archbishop of Paris, who assigned him to the cathedral of Notre Dame. To that historic church the intellect and the religious fervor of Paris flocked when attracted by such eloquence as that of the barefooted Carmelite. And the eager crowd was not disappointed. Lettered and unlettered, academicians and *epiciers*, felt the fascination of the brilliant preacher.—After the great church had been filled in every part, a man of short stature, and singularly bright prepossessing face, would ascend the pulpit and address the expectant multitude. His oratory was strikingly natural. It was very much like the best speaking of the forum transferred to the sanctuary, and made holy by the infusion of sacred themes. It was the reverse of ecclesiastical. About the Church the Father did not say much; about doctrines he said still less; and about the clergy he said little that was not a rebuke. On the other hand, he made the aisles of Notre Dame resound with the most uncompromising Liberalism. In words of burning eloquence he taught men that they owed duties to each other as citizens, and that as fathers of families they were dowered with rights which even the Church could not take away. The claim of the clergy to "direct" the conscience of the wife, and to set aside the authority of the husband, was a pretension which Pere Hyacinthe denounced with that peculiarly cutting, because personal eloquence, which men can wield when assailing the members of their own order. He asserted the right of the husband to be supreme in his own household, and the duty of the citizen to obey the laws of his own country. Unmoved by the threats of Rome, he raised up that old banner of French Liberalism, on which was inscribed devotion to the family and to the nation. Without directly assailing the priestly pretensions of the Ultramontane party, he set forth doctrines which made those pretensions null and void.—Hence the men of France listened to the French preacher with undisguised rapture. A religious creed which did not compel them to break off all visible connection with Rome, and yet left them masters in their own households and citizens of their own country, was the very thing for which they pined. On the other hand, the Ultramontane party of Paris were furious against the disclosures of the Carmelite. [illegible] his eloquent denunciations of the [illegible] which are preying on the li[illegible] powerless to still [illegible] The preach[illegible] Pere [illegible] of Notre Dame. [illegible] Pere Felix, strove hard [illegible] mischief wrought by his gifted predecessor. A Jesuit, and dowered with the graces of his own most accomplished order, he lent all the riches of his rhetoric to vilify Protestantism, and to preach the duty of uncompromising submission to the Holy Church, as represented by its chief bishops. But the effort was in vain. The echoes of Hyacinthe's eloquence still lingered on men's ears. At last, however, the words of calumny won over to the side of his foes the chief dignitary of his order, who had before encouraged the great preacher with loving words. In a letter to Hyacinthe the Father-General of the Barefooted Carmelites reproved him, and required him to change his style of preaching.

Father Hyacinthe addressed a feeling but earnest reply to the General of his Order at Rome, from which we give an extract or two, showing that the eloquent Priest has determined not to wear a padlock on his lips. After referring in kind terms to the numerous expressions of confidence he had received from the Father-General, and which would always be held in grateful remembrance, he says:

To-day, however, by a sudden change, the cause of which I do not seek in your heart, but in the intrigues of a party all powerful at Rome, you arraign what you encouraged, you censure what you approved, and you require that I should speak a language or preserve a silence which would no longer be the entire and loyal expression of my conscience, I do not hesitate an instant. With language perverted by a command, or mutilated by reticence, I shall not ascend the pulpit of Notre Dame. I would not be worthy of the auditory of the Archbishop, of my conscience, nor of God, if I would consent to act before them in such a *role!*

Again:

The present hour is solemn. The church passes through one of the most violent, dark, and decisive crises of its existence here below. For the first time in three hundred years, an Œcumenical Council is not only convoked but declared *necessary*; such is the expression of the Holy Father. It is not in such a moment that a preacher of the gospel, be he the least of all, can consent to remain as the mute dogs of Israel, unfaithful guardians, whom the prophet reproaches as unable to bark. *Canes muti, non valentes latrare.* The saints were never silent. I am not one of them, but nevertheless I belong to their race, *filii sanctorum sumus*, and I have always been ambitious to place my steps, my tears, and, if necessary, my blood, in the tracks which they have left. I raise, therefore, before the Holy Father and the Council, my protestation as Christian and preacher against these doctrines and practices, calling themselves Roman, but which are not Christian, and which in their encroachments, always most audacious and most baneful, tend to change the constitution of the Church, the basis as well as her form of teaching, and even the spirit of her piety. I protest against the divorce, as impious as it is insane, which it is sought to accomplish between the church, who is our mother according to eternity, and the society of the nineteenth century, of whom we are the sons according to the times, and toward whom we have also some duties and attachments. I protest against this more radical and dreadful opposition to human nature, which is attacked and made to revolt by the false doctrines in its most indestructible and holiest aspirations. I protest above all against the sacrilegious perversion of the Word of the Son of God Himself, the spirit and the letter of which are equally trodden under foot by the pharisaism of the new law.

The Œcumenical Council and its Component Parts.

A letter from Rome, of the 22d of September, in the *Italie*, of Florence, reports:

The following details as to the Catholic hierarchy will not be without interest.—That body is composed of the Pope as the supreme head, the cardinals, patriarchs, archbishops, and bishops. By the rules there ought to be seventy-six cardinals, but that number is rarely attained. At this moment, for example, the Sacred College is composed of only fifty-nine members, including two hats reserved, *in petto*, for persons unknown. That is to say, in fact, that these princes of the Church are only fifty-seven. The oldest of these high dignitaries is eighty-nine, and a Spaniard, and the youngest forty-two, a Frenchmen, Price Lucien Bonaparte. Among them are four over eighty, thirteen more than seventy, twenty-five who have passed sixty, ten over fifty, and five between that age and forty. Cardinal Antonelli, Secretary of State, is sixty-four. Like Prince Bonaparte, he received the purple robe very young, at about forty-one. The Court of the Vatican, which has not accepted the natural and logical suppression of certain bishoprics effected in Italy after the unification of that kingdom, reckons somewhat over 1,100 sees in the Catholic world; but in reality they do not quite reach 1,000, for official documents in the Roman archives give the following figures: Patriarchal dioceses with residence, 747; sees *in partibus*, 234; total, 981. Out of that number 281 will probably abstain, for one reason or another, from appearing in the Council, and about 700 will probably be present. Each of these prelates will be accompanied by a theologian, sometimes by two, and have at least one priest for secretary. Many archbishops will arrive with a positive suite, so that the average number of ecclesiastics accompanying each prelate may be taken at three, making, with the bishop, four, and 700 multiplied by four gives 2,800 ecclesiastics.

To that figure must be added the mitred abbots, the generals of the religious orders, the theologians summoned by the Holy Father, and who will take their places in the Council, and a total is arrived at of more than 3,000 members of the clergy specially attached to this solemn assembly. I do not reckon here those whom curiosity and interest may bring, and who will probably be as many more. In fine, the Eternal City, which possesses about 215,000 inhabitants, among whom are nearly 15,000 ecclesiastics, will see within its walls next winter about 25,000 members of the clergy.

Opposition in the Council.

The correspondent of the *Berliner Kreuz-Zeitung* writes from Rome as follows: "The Pope is said to be very much concerned by the reports made to him by Cardinals Nardi and Merode respecting the forthcoming Œcumenical Council. Hitherto his Holiness has entertained the belief that in all important political and social questions submitted to the Council, the prelates would be unanimous in their opinions, whereas it would now be seen, from the latest reports, that such unanimity is by no means to be calculated on. The opposition of the German Bishops is more especially dreaded in the Vatican, while the liberal opinions of the English and Belgian prelates give very little satisfaction. It is stated here that Dr. Manning, Archbishop of Westminster, is at the head of those Bishops who demand the separation of the Church from the State, while others again go still further, and wish, like Cavour, for a free Church in a free State."

The American Bishops will doubtless occupy a commanding position in the Council, and their views will be looked for with much interest. The general impression is that they will range themselves on the side of liberal ideas, representing as they do a country of progress and advanced civilization.

SOMEBODY LOVES ME.

Two or three years ago, the Superintendent of the Little Wanderers' Home, in Boston, received one morning a request from the Judge that he would come up to the court room. He complied directly, and found there a group of seven little girls, ragged, dirty and forlorn, beyond even what he was accustomed to see. The Judge pointed to the utterly homeless and friendless ones, and said:

"Mr. T——, can you take any of these?"

"Certainly; I'll take them all," was his prompt reply.

"All! What in the world can you do with them all?"

"I'll make men and women out of them."

The Judge singled out one even worse in appearance than the rest and asked again:

"What can you do with that one?"

"I'll make a woman of her," M. T—— repeated firmly, and hopefully. He took them all home. They were washed and dressed, and provided with a good supper and beds. The next morning they went into the school room with the rest of the children. Mary was the name of the little girl whose chance for better things the Judge thought was small. During the forenoon the teacher said to Mr. T——, in reference to her, "I never saw a child like that; I have tried for an hour to get a single smile, and failed."

Mr. T—— said afterwards himself that her face was the saddest he had ever seen, sorrowful beyond expression; yet she was a very little girl—only five or six years old.

After school he called her into his office and said pleasantly: "Mary, I've lost my little pet. I used to have a little girl here that would wait on me and sit on my knee and I loved her very much. A kind lady and gentleman adopted her, and she went to live with them. I miss her and I should like you to take her place, and be my little pet now, will you?"

A gleam of light flitted over the poor child's face, as she began to understand him. He gave her ten cents, and told her that she might go to a store near by, and get some candy. While she was out he took two or three newspapers, tore them in pieces, and scattered them about the room. When she returned in a few minutes, he said to her "Mary, will you clear up my office a little for me; pick up these papers and make it look real nice."

She went to work with a will. A little more of this sort of management—in fact, treating her just as a kind father would—wrought the desired result. She went into the school room after dinner, with so changed a look and bearing that the teacher was astonished. The child's face was absolutely radiant; and half fearful of some mental wandering, she went up to her and said, "Mary, what is it? What makes you look so happy?"

"Oh! I've got somebody to love me, somebody to love me," the child answered earnestly, as if it were heaven come down to earth.

This was all the secret. For want of love that little one's life had been so cold and desolate that she had lost childhood's beautiful faith and hope. She could not at first believe in the reality of kindness or joy for her. It was this certainty that some one loved her, and desired her affection, that lighted the child's soul and glorified her face.

Mary has since been adopted by wealthy people, and lives in a beautiful home in New England, but more than all its comfort and beauty, running like a golden thread through it all, she still finds the love of her father and mother.

Shall we who have many to love, and to love us, refuse to be comforted, to see any value and use in life, any work for our hands to do, because one of our treasures may be removed from our sight—from our home and care to a better.

And oh! shall we let any one of these little ones go hungering for affection—go up even to God's throne, before they find "one to love them?"—*Mrs. O. M. Johnson.*

"BOB WHITE'S" HOME.—Bob White—(known as the Partridge,)—commence to build their nest in the month of May, a little earlier or later according to the character of the season. If it is very cold they will put it off until June. They select a location in the open field that seems to have little regard for safety; dryness is evidently a first care. A few blades of grass or the roots of a cornstalk act as a shelter, and are generally sufficient to divert observation. The entrance to the nest is on one side; and considering how simple are the materials of which it is constructed, it is a most comfortable and serviceable house. The female lays from sixteen to twenty white eggs; in some instances more have been found. They are sharp, at the small end, and so nicely arranged in the bottom of the nest that if one is disturbed it never can be exactly replaced by human ingenuity. The male bird assists in the incumbation, which is perfected in three weeks; feeds the female while on her nest; and always remains in the vicinity cheering his mate by his repetition of "Bob White!"

The bird is a determined setter during the hatching, and has been actually stepped upon before she would show any evidence of alarm. An instance has occurred when the female bird had her head cut off by a mower's scythe. On one occasion some laborers came to a nest containing a dozen eggs, the parent bird crouching at a little distance close to the ground. The proprietor of the field, wishing to keep the nest from harm, placed the leafy branch of a tree over it for protection and shelter. Very soon the parent birds returned to the nest, and although the gentleman and members of his family went frequently to look at the birds, they sat out their time. For three successive years a nest was made in the same locality.

A most remarkable instance of Bob White's insensibility to fear, while engaged in hatching, is related by a friend of ours as the result of his own experience. He informs us that when a boy, while residing on his father's farm in Maryland, a nest was discovered in one corner of a small inclosure, which contained the kennels of a pointer and setter dog. It is especially curious that the dogs took no notice of the birds. The intelligent creatures acted as if entirely unconscious of each other's presence. Under these seemingly adverse circumstances the brood was hatched and carried safely into the protection of a neighboring wood.—T. B. THORPE, in *Harper's Magazine.*

As Josh Billings says: "Whenever I find a real [illegible] engaged in wimmin's right's business, then I [illegible] to take my hat under my arm and [illegible] procession."

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Oct. 15, 1869.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

COUNTY TICKET.

We have delayed our paper to-day to give the official vote in the County, knowing that our readers will be interested in the County vote. The returns shows the election of the entire Democratic ticket, Klunk being indebted to the fraud in Menallen for his nominal majority.

Our friends in most of the townships did nobly. A few townships failed to come up to the mark, either for want of efficient organization or by reason of the storm.

The following are the majorities in the County:—Packer 387; Pershing 361; McCurdy 668; Dill 355; Klunk 42; Swope 247; Wolf (Clerk) 477; Martin 223; Neidich 240; Swartz 345; Rhodes 374; Gates 381.

Daring Outrage in Menallen!

BALLOT BOX SMASHED!

On Tuesday last the good people of Menallen township were treated to a specimen of Democratic tactics as practiced in Philadelphia and New York—breaking into the ballot box and abstracting votes. The facts, as communicated to us, are as follows: At noon, when about 100 votes had been taken in the Election officers adjourned for dinner, taking the precaution to seal up the ballot-box. As a majority of the officers are Republicans, the box was put into the custody of Francis W. Orner, the Democratic Inspector. Mr. Orner took the box with him to Myer's tavern, and instead of retaining it in his personal possession while eating dinner, imprudently left it in a side room. A stranger, by the name of Fullwood, said to hail from Philadelphia, recently in the employ of Mr. Collins, contractor on the South Mountain Railroad, got into the room where the ballot-box was deposited, and abstracted a large number of tickets. His movements were noticed by several of Mr. Myers' children, and the alarm given. A constable was called in, and the villain arrested, a number of the stolen ballots being found in his possession. He was brought to Gettysburg and is now in jail. We understand that he refuses to explain or give any information as to his purposes, or by whom the outrage was instigated.

The case has a bad show. It was generally expected that the vote on some of the county officers would be very close. Menallen is the heaviest Republican box in the county, and the selection of this box for the outrage, indicates a deliberate purpose to defeat the Republican candidates, by debauching the return from that district. Who is at the bottom of the matter? We presume Mr. Orner, although chargeable with culpable negligence, is innocent of the conspiracy; but other parties may not be. We hope the matter will be probed to the bottom.

Later—The Ballot Box Stuffed!

As the facts develope, the villainous tampering with the Menallen ballot-box, assumes more outrageous proportions. It was evidently not simply an abstraction of ballots, but the *substitution of Democratic tickets*. This is evident from a comparison of the votes found in the State and County boxes with those found in the Township box. The latter (which was not tampered with) shows that the highest Democratic vote polled was 50, with a Republican majority of 178—while some 76 Democratic ballots were found in the State and County boxes! Assuming even that Mr. WOLF received no Democratic votes, and giving him only the Republican vote shown by the Township box, his majority in Menallen would be 178. But it is known that he received a number of Democratic votes. If these facts be correct, and Mr. Klunk is willing to accept a commission thus tainted with fraud, a remedy may be found in the Courts.

We learn further that when the election officers adjourned for dinner, Mr. REID, the Republican Inspector, proposed to retain the ballot-boxes, but Mr. ORNER insisting upon their custody they were handed over to him.

Fullwood, we understand, came to Bendersville about 10 o'clock, A. M., put up his horse at Myers' Hotel, and afterwards appeared at the polls, boisterously and offensively electioneering for Packer and the Democratic ticket.

THE Tennessee Rebels having secured the control of the Legislature, through the insane divisions in the Republican ranks, are preparing to make effective use of their power. It is their evident purpose to sweep away all the loyal legislation of the State for the last three years. Already bills and resolutions have been introduced declaring null and void all the protective and humanitarian laws passed by Republican legislation. The Senatorial question has narrowed down to Andrew Johnson, and Emerson Etheridge—both recreant Republicans. The contest is very bitter, with chances in favor of Johnson, whose capacity for bold intrigues and reckless demagoguism will be more than a match for his rival.—There is a remote possibility that the intense bitterness developed in the contest may result in both being set aside, in favor of a new man.

LAST Tuesday week Vice-President Colfax astonished the Saints of Salt Lake City by making them a speech in which he characterized polygamy as unwise and illegal, and called upon the people to abolish it. Such a speech a few years back would have been rewarded with assassination.

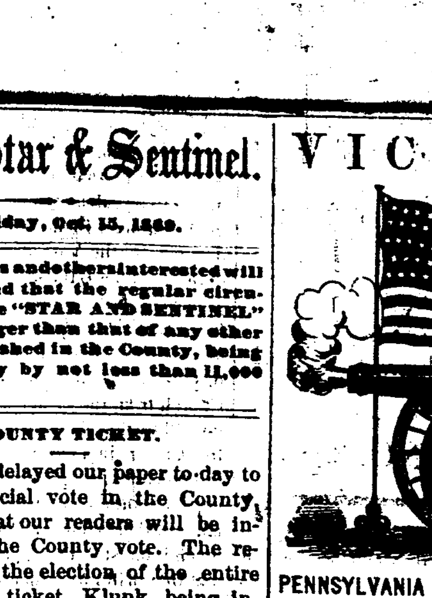
IT is said Senator Wilson contemplates introducing a bill at the next session of Congress to stop the operations of gold gamblers in Wall street. He designs to make it a penalty to sell or purchase gold unless the full amount of coin sold is actually delivered.

HORACE GREELEY has been nominated by the Republicans of New York for Comptroller. He accepts the nomination in a characteristic letter, in which he says he did not desire the nomination but does not feel at liberty to shirk the responsibilities it involves.

THE Virginia Legislature last week ratified both the 14th and 15th Constitutional Amendments, by almost unanimous votes in both branches. This secures another State for Manhood Suffrage.

THE President has fixed Thursday 18th of November as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer.

VICTORY!



PENNSYLVANIA REPEATS HER VICTORY OF 1868.

Geary and Williams Elected.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT SAVED.

THE SUPREME COURT SAVED.

The Legislature Republican in Both Branches.

HAYES RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

IOWA REPUBLICAN THROUGHOUT.

We have the gratification of announcing to our readers another signal triumph of Freedom, Law and Order in Pennsylvania. Gov. GEARY has been re-elected by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority—Judge WILLIAMS takes his seat on the bench, backed by a still larger majority in both branches of the Legislature. There is no estimating the magnitude of this victory. The Democratic party went into the canvass assured of success. They shrewdly took advantage of dissensions in the Republican ranks on the Gubernatorial question—assailed Gov. Geary's official record with more than usual malignity—arrayed against him the Whisky and Lager Beer interest—appealed to the worst prejudices of the mob to resist placing the ballot into the hands of the colored man—and finally called in the aid of Packer's wealth to corrupt and debauch the election. With it all they have signally failed and the "Pride of the Valley" will be permitted to live in quiet at Mauch Chunk, or the Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia, as he may prefer—minus the money he has foolishly spent.

Pennsylvania has, amid all these adverse influences, re-affirmed her devotion to the policy of the Republican party, including Manhood Suffrage. The consequences of this decision will be far reaching. They will go to the South as the assurance that the course of Republican government cannot be arrested. They will encourage those who are still at issue with their old adversaries. They will give us Texas and Mississippi. They will strengthen the hands of Grant and Boutwell, and will go to the Old World as the pledge that our faith to the freedman and the public creditor will be resolutely maintained.

In Philadelphia the Registry Law operated finely, securing quiet at the polls, and precluding the enormous frauds which last year carried the city for the Democracy. Alderman McMullin's Ward—the famous 4th, noted as a den of vice, the home of ballot stuffing roughs and rowdies—polls 2,000 votes less than was returned last fall! The Republicans carry the city and elect their entire City Ticket by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 4,000.

York County gives Packer 2800, Cumberland 900, Franklin 300, Fulton 360, Bedford 400, Luzerne 2,300, Monroe 2,500, Berks 6,400, Clearfield 1,400, Northampton 8,450, Fayette 750, Lehigh 1,605, Washington 175, Mifflin 30, Centre 363, Clinton 600.

Somerset gives Geary 1,100, Butler 400, Beaver 700, Lancaster 5,500, Alleghany 5,500, Warren 600, Union 584, Perry 50, Snyder 450, Mercer 570, Philadelphia 3800.

The State Legislature will probably stand: Senate, Republicans 18, Democrats 15; House, Republicans 63, Democrats 37—majority in joint ballot 29.

OHIO—PENDLETON DEFEATED.

The returns from Ohio indicate the defeat of PENDLETON, and the election of Gen. HAYES (Republican) as Governor by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority. The Legislature is in doubt, both parties claiming it. The Senate will probably be Republican, and the House Democratic.

LATER.—The latest despatches give Hayes 10,000 majority, with a Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature. This secures Ohio for the 15th Constitutional Amendment, and makes its ratification certain.

IOWA O. K.

Iowa stands steady in her devotion to Republicanism. The Republicans sweep the State, Governor and Legislature, with from 20,000 to 30,000 majority in the State.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Rebel Chief reached Baltimore in a steamer from Europe on Sunday last, and is quietly quartered with his friends in that city. His return, as the Baltimore *American* pertinently remarks, is a reminder of the rapidity with which the world moves, and how complete are the punishments brought about by the "whirligig of time."—Less than fifteen years ago Mr. Davis was the most powerful leader of the then powerful Democratic party. Within the present decade he sat in Richmond, claiming that he had founded an empire, and answering with presumptuous defiance the demands of the Government against which he had rebelled. Of his empire there now remains not a fragment, and he has become personally as insignificant and of as little importance as it is possible for a man who once occupied so large a space in the public eye to become.—There may be some curiosity to see him; he may be a mildish sort of a hero to a particular class of minds, and may figure, with General Beauregard, as a social lion at the tournaments, junkettings and tea parties of the constantly narrowing circle of mourners over the defunct Confederacy. It is even possible that some institution of learning in want of an attraction may offer him its Presidency, and thus save him from the contamination of becoming a commission merchant which so afflicted the soul of the chivalric Pollard; but all the great avenues of usefulness and fame, which furnish the natural vocation for a man of his ambition and ability, are to him forever closed. The world has emphatically done with him.

THE project for the purchase of the Island of St. Thomas, earthquakes and hurricanes included, is again being agitated in Washington. Ex-Senator Doolittle has been in Washington several days, and has had interviews with the President and Secretary of State, as the attorney of parties in the interest of the Danish Government in reference to the treaty for the sale of the Island. The President is understood to be unfavorable to the purchase at the present time.

Adams County—Official.

OCTOBER 13th, 1868.

As for the convenience of our readers, who may desire to make a comparison of votes, we annex the vote and majorities in the several townships at the last October election for Auditor General.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

	Hartranft.	Boyle.	Rep.	Dem.
Gettysburg	825	226	99	......
Cumberland	122	157	......	35
Littlestown	88	89	......	1
Germany	35	119	......	84
Oxford	101	167	......	66
Huntington	225	168	57	......
Latimore	188	51	137	......
Liberty	73	86	......	13
Hamiltonban	141	127	14	......
Hamilton	69	189	......	120
Menallen	247	93	154	......
Straban	154	189	......	35
Franklin	187	240	......	58
Conowago	88	117	......	29
Tyrone	94	114	......	20
Mountjoy	108	128	......	20
Mountpleasant	96	276	......	180
Reading	114	167	......	53
Berwick bor	41	34	7	......
" twp	25	70	......	45
Freedom	61	41	20	......
Union	53	174	......	121
Butler	156	125	31	......
Highland	41	26	15	......
York Springs.*	......	......	......	......
	2832	3173	534	875

Total vote 6,005—majority for Boyle 341. *York Springs Borough was not incorporated last fall, and its vote was counted in with Huntington.

OCTOBER 12th, 1869.

GOVEROR AND SUPREME JUDGE.

	Geary.	Packer.	Williams.	Pershing.
Gettysburg	342	231	340	235
Cumberland	122	145	124	144
Littlestown	82	89	85	86
Germany	29	133	29	133
Oxford	108	176	109	173
Huntington	144	133	146	135
Latimore	155	50	157	49
Liberty	67	80	68	80
Hamiltonban	141	118	141	119
Hamilton	65	168	67	165
Menallen	217	76	221	77
Straban	139	174	[illegible]	173
Franklin	152	243	[illegible]	243
Conowago	94	111	93	[illegible]
Tyrone	83	94	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mountjoy	105	127	105	127
Mountpleasant	77	264	81	260
Reading	94	161	96	159
Berwick bor	41	39	41	40
" twp	22	62	21	63
Freedom	50	36	50	36
Union	50	159	49	159
Butler	147	97	146	98
Highland	40	28	40	28
York Springs	56	15	56	15
	2622	3009	2642	3003

Majority for Packer 387; Pershing 361.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE AND ASSEMBLY.

	Harper.	McCurdy.	Wolford.	Dill.
Gettysburg	271	294	342	232
Cumberland	94	172	124	144
Littlestown	80	91	85	86
Germany	29	133	28	134
Oxford	109	174	108	173
Huntington	146	135	145	131
Latimore	158	49	160	45
Liberty	66	82	66	81
Hamiltonban	136	124	189	120
Hamilton	67	165	66	164
Menallen	219	78	216	78
Straban	119	194	143	167
Franklin	151	245	154	242
Conowago	94	112	93	111
Tyrone	84	94	79	97
Mountjoy	88	137	104	129
Mountpleasant	81	260	82	257
Reading	96	159	94	159
Berwick bor	40	40	41	88
" twp	21	63	22	63
Freedom	47	39	51	35
Union	49	159	49	159
Butler	140	101	146	98
Highland	37	31	41	27
York Springs	56	15	54	17
	2478	3146	2632	2987

Majority for McCurdy 668; Dill 355.

SHERIFF, REGISTER & RECORDER.

	Wolf.	Klunk.	Bushey.	Swope.
Gettysburg	357	210	340	228
Cumberland	130	138	124	144
Littlestown	72	97	91	79
Germany	25	131	30	128
Oxford	123	155	107	175
Huntington	151	128	146	134
Latimore	158	49	157	49
Liberty	69	75	69	77
Hamiltonban	144	113	137	120
Hamilton	76	151	67	164
Menallen	221	72	222	72
Straban	154	156	138	172
Franklin	160	232	171	215
Conowago	103	101	92	114
Tyrone	87	89	85	91
Mountjoy	114	116	106	127
Mountpleasant	101	232	82	254
Reading	98	153	96	157
Berwick bor	45	35	42	38
" twp	32	52	22	63
Freedom	50	35	50	36
Union	48	159	49	159
Butler	152	91	155	86
Highland	41	26	42	26
York Springs	57	14	56	15
	2768	2810	2676	2923

Majority for Klunk 42; Swope 247.

CLERK OF COURTS & TREASURER.

	Norris.	Wolf.	Hersey.	Martin.
Gettysburg	302	262	326	221
Cumberland	123	145	129	138
Littlestown	86	86	90	79
Germany	29	132	29	130
Oxford	100	184	109	172
Huntington	144	135	148	132
Latimore	157	49	157	49
Liberty	65	81	76	70
Hamiltonban	139	120	139	120
Hamilton	67	164	67	163
Menallen	216	78	218	77
Straban	143	168	161	149
Franklin	152	243	153	241
Conowago	92	114	92	114
Tyrone	85	91	85	92
Mountjoy	107	126	114	118
Mountpleasant	82	258	81	255
Reading	95	158	95	158
Berwick bor	25	56	37	44
" twp	18	67	22	63
Freedom	49	37	48	34
Union	49	159	49	159
Butler	148	94	151	91
Highland	42	26	46	19
York Springs	56	15	57	14
	2571	3048	2679	2902

Majority for Wolf 477; Martin 223.

COMMISSIONER AND DIRECTOR.

	Overholtzer.	Neidich.	Musselman.	Schwartz.
Gettysburg	348	221	340	230
Cumberland	126	142	124	144
Littlestown	84	85	79	88
Germany	30	131	28	128
Oxford	111	171	106	177
Huntington	143	137	146	135
Latimore	154	52	157	49
Liberty	70	77	72	75
Hamiltonban	139	120	152	106
Hamilton	70	161	67	164
Menallen	216	79	217	78
Straban	155	156	140	171
Franklin	155	237	156	239
Conowago	92	114	88	118
Tyrone	87	89	85	93
Mountjoy	106	128	103	131
Mountpleasant	83	256	76	262
Reading	108	145	95	158
Berwick bor	42	39	42	38
" twp	28	57	22	63
Freedom	50	36	52	34
Union	49	159	46	158
Butler	148	94	146	98
Highland	43	25	41	27
York Springs	55	16	55	16
	2687	2927	2685	2980

Majority for Neidich 240; Swartz 345.

AUDITOR AND CORONER.

	Scott.	Rhodes.	Noel.	Gates.
Gettysburg	339	232	338	232
Cumberland	123	144	124	144
Littlestown	86	85	82	87
Germany	29	131	29	132
Oxford	108	175	105	179
Huntington	146	134	146	134
Latimore	157	49	157	49
Liberty	66	81	65	82
Hamiltonban	139	120	138	119
Hamilton	67	164	66	168
Menallen	217	75	217	75
Straban	139	173	139	172
Franklin	154	241	158	242
Conowago	92	114	93	114
Tyrone	85	93	85	92
Mountjoy	105	129	107	126
Mountpleasant	82	258	81	258
Reading	95	158	90	160
Berwick bor	42	38	42	39
" twp	22	63	23	63
Freedom	42	43	48	36
Union	49	159	49	159
Butler	146	96	146	96
Highland	40	28	40	28
York Springs	56	15	56	15
	2626	3000	2617	2998

Majority for Rhodes 374; Gates 381.

AN Omaha girl whose lover would not propose fired one barrel of a revolver at him, told him she had five more left, and forced him to terms. They are now a happy couple.

EX-PRESIDENT Pierce died at Concord, N. H., on Friday last, aged 65 years. He enlisted as a private soldier in the Mexican War, but President Polk sent him a Colonel's commission, and subsequently raised him to the rank of Brigadier General. His military career in Mexico was not brilliant, but gave him position in the Democratic party. In 1852 he was nominated by the Democratic Convention on the forty-ninth ballot as the candidate of that party for the office of President of the United States. Being subsequently elected to that office he exerted his influence in favor of slavery, and his efforts against "free Kansas" were especially determined.

In 1856 Mr. Pierce failed to secure a renomination from the Democratic Convention which met in Cincinnati, his successful opponent being James Buchanan. On the close of his Presidential term, Mr. Pierce traveled extensively in Europe for the benefit of his health, but returned in 1860. During the Rebellion his entire personal and political sympathies were on the side of the South. The knowledge of this made him extremely unpopular among the earnest Unionists of New England, and his relations with his old-time friends and neighbors were not of the most satisfactory character. As a man his manners were very attractive, his abilities were above the average; but as President of the United States he was unpopular even with his own party, and the title of "Poor Pierce," fixed upon by the *Herald*, clung to him always as the best expression of his political character.

On the announcement of his death, President Grant ordered the Public Departments to be closed as a tribute to the memory of an Ex-President of the United States.

GENERAL Reynolds' order for the election in Texas provides that in case the full and free exercise of the privilege of voting is obstructed to any registered voters whatever, by disturbance at the polls, the Boards shall at once close the polls and make a full report of the circumstances to the nearest post commander, who will take immediate action to arrest the offenders and hold them in military custody until further orders. The election is not to be resumed until so ordered from District Headquarters.

INFORMATION from Washington states that Attorney General Hoar is prominently named as a candidate for the vacant judgeship on the Supreme bench, and it is added that he would leave the Cabinet for this position.

GENERAL NEWS.

A GENERAL war is imminent in Idaho.

THE poultry in Lancaster county are dying from a fatal and mysterious disease.

A MAN was burned to death recently in Minersville, Schuylkill county, by falling into a lime-kiln.

COL. Alexander, of Erie, Pa., convicted of revenue frauds, has been pardoned by the President.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT is lying ill at Chicago, of congestive chills. His life was in danger, but he is now recovering.

THE French and English Abolition Societies have addressed the Spanish Regent on the subject of human slavery.

JEFFERSON DAVIS arrived from Southampton on Sunday, in the steamer Baltimore.

GENERAL SHERMAN is exercising the most rigid economy in the War Department, and reducing expenses right and left.

THE total amount of the contributions to the Avondale relief fund up to Saturday last was $255,598 48.

OZIAS POTTER, recently deceased, has willed to the city poor of Williamsport, property to the value of $70,000.

THERE are thousands of acres of late corn in Knox county Indiana, that will not produce more than ten bushels an acre.

A MAN named William Birmingham fell from a fourth-story window and was killed in Utica, N. Y., on Monday.

"DEXTER" trotted a half mile in one minute and eight seconds, on the Prospect Park Course, on Saturday.

A LADY in Detroit, who fell in a fit of vertigo, was nearly strangled to death by her false teeth falling in her throat.

NEARLY all the Catholic bishops in America have started for the Ecumenical Council.

THE Massachusetts State Prison has 596 inmates—double the number imprisoned there twenty years ago. The profits last year were $12,000.

ON the 17th of September the island of St. Thomas was visited by an earthquake which shattered the walls of a number of buildings.

THERE is a model old lady in Grafton, N. H., 109 years old, who threads her needle and reads fine print without the aid of spectacles.

POSTMASTER General Creswell is endeavoring to obtain a reduction of one-half from the present rates of postage between the United States and Great Britain.

MONDAY was the first anniversary of the commencement of the Cuban war for independence. The day was celebrated at New York, Baltimore and elsewhere appropriately.

GEORGE MORRIS, ticket agent of Robinson's Circus, was murdered by mistake in Richmond, last night. Charles Spau thrust a knife into his heart, supposing him to be somebody else.

THE New Jersey cranberry crop this season in Ocean county alone is valued at fully $2,800,000. An acre of good cranberry land is now estimated to be worth from $1,000 to $2,000. The demand in market is always in excess of the supply.

MISS BOWKER, a young woman employed at Lord's Factory, near Elkton, died suddenly while at work yesterday morning. She was engaged in laughter and conversation one moment and the next fell a corpse. Supposed cause—heart disease.

PRIVATE advices from South America contain the information that ex President Lopez, of the Paraguayan Republic, had arrived safely in the interior of Bolivia, to which country he retreated from the mountains, attended by a few of his personal adherents.

A NOTORIOUS thief and desperado named Stephen Clark was hung by the Vigilance Committee at a point four miles west of Clear Springs, in Seymour county, Ind., last Wednesday night. He was in charge of the sheriff, and was being taken to jail when overtaken by the regulators and hanged.

A NEW political party has been organized in Rhode Island, which includes many influential citizens, to advocate universal suffrage, to oppose unequal taxation, undue political influence of individuals, of party and cliques, and to labor for the ratification of local abuses created by misgovernment in towns and cities.

DR. William Knight, of Sharon, Ct., in making his calls on Monday, tied his horse near some hives of bees, leaving his young son in the wagon. He was very soon called out, and found his horse covered with the bees and frantic from their stings. He rescued his son without injury, but was badly stung himself in relieving the horse from torture.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—One night last week Mr. Geo. L. Goucher of Carlisle came very nearly losing not only all his money but his life. At about eleven he was ferociously attacked by several men who evidently had entered his house for the purpose of securing money he had received that day. He gave the alarm, however, in time to save both his money and his life. The ruffians maddened by the disappointment, sought revenge by firing three shots at Mr. G.'s head, all of which, fortunately missed; they then fled.—On Monday of last week. Philip Clepper, while working at an ore bank on Samuel Wood's farm, was buried four feet in sand and rock, by the caving in of the bank, and suffocated before help could reach him.

CARROLL.—On Thursday night, the 30th of Sept., Mrs. Ecker, widow of the late Capt. Wm. Ecker, of New Windsor District, met with a fatal accident from coal oil. Mrs. E. resides with her brother, Mr. Engle, in Jewsbury, and shortly after tea retired to her room for the night. After preparing for bed she extinguished the light by blowing down the chimney. The flame was driven into the lamp, causing it to explode, throwing the burning oil on her. The family were alarmed by her screams and hastened to learn the cause. On reaching her room she was found to be enveloped in flames. Mr. E. attempted to throw his coat over her, but in the excitement she escaped from the house, and ran to the pump. At first it was thought that her injuries would not prove fatal, but on Friday evening death put an end to her suffering. Mrs. E. was about 60 years of age, well known and highly respected by all who knew her.

FRANKLIN.—On Friday evening Dr. J. A. McClay, of Greenvillage, met with a fatal accident on the Fair Grounds. He was riding a horse on the track, when his horse proving unmanageable ran into a buggy throwing the Dr. violently to the ground. He was taken up insensible, and died on Monday of concussion of the brain.—On the evening of 2d ult., Charles Myers, of Orrstown, was seriously burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, which his wife was filling, he holding a candle within a foot or two of the lamp. The coat and underclothing of Myers, was almost entirely burned off, and horrible wounds inflicted on his body. All the hair of his head was burnt off, and his face frightfully crisped. Strange to say, Mrs. Myers was not injured by the flames at all, and her escape seems almost miraculous.—The Carlisle Presbytery convened in the Presbyterian church of Waynesboro, on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst., about fifty members being present. The vote on the union with the New School Assembly, on the basis of the standards of the church, resulted as follows: 22 ministers voted in favor of the union, 6 ministers against it; 31 elders voting for and none against it. Subsequently the election was made unanimous. The Presbytery declined to release Rev. J. W. Wightman from the pastoral relations with the congregations at Greencastle and Waynesboro. Presbytery adjourned to meet in Newville, Cumberland county, in April next.—On Friday last, while Mr. Abraham Winger, and family, of Fayettsville, were attending the County Fair, his house was entered and sundry articles of clothing stolen.—On Wednesday of last week, B. R. Newman, of Fayettville, met with rather a severe accident on the Fair Ground, while driving around the track; his buggy was, from some cause, upset, and he was thrown violently to the ground. He was considerably bruised, and started for town, when some one drove against his buggy and caused a second upset, with more serious results, as he was thrown out and seriously injured fracturing his ankle.

WASHINGTON.—Robert Heck of Boonsboro, Md., was shot and killed on the 25th ult., at Charlestown, Va., by Albert Moore. —The Maryland Synod of the Lutheran church commenced its annual session at Williamsport yesterday.—Conrad Ruths, who resides near Germantown, on Saturday evening last fell from a chestnut tree and fractured his skull from effects of which he died on Sunday morning.—The Republican County Convention has nominated the following ticket:—For House of Delegates, Francis M. Darby, Charles Ardinger, Joel Charles, Daniel Cearfoss, Capt. Wm. McCoy; County Commissioners, Capt. Geo. F. Heyser, Noah Rohrback, David Strite, George L. Jacques, J. R. Adam; Sheriff, Samuel E. Zeigler; County Surveyor, Cyrus Garver.

YORK.—Prof. Light made three balloon ascensions last week during the York Fair, coming down each time about 2 miles from York. On Saturday James T. Dale, of the firm of Dale & Hart, druggists, made an amateur ascension in Prof. Light's balloon, alighting safely about six miles east of Harrisburg, and 30 miles from York.—Z. K. Louck's barn, 2 miles from York, was destroyed by fire on Friday night, with contents, the result of incendiarism.—Isaiah P. Diller, Hanover, has sold his residence on Broadway Avenue to Henry M. Schmuck, for $5,310; Mr Schmuck sold his residence in Abbottstown street, to Dr. A. C. Deer, for $3,000; and Mr. Roman Keiser, of same place, his dwelling on Baltimore street to Mr. Hoffman, McSherrystown, for $1450.—Samuel Bare, of Newbery township, aged 68 years, died suddenly of heart disease on the 7th inst.—Joseph Gentzler, of Warrington township, while returning from York last week with his market wagon, fell under the wheels of the wagon and was instantly killed.

DURING the late storm, Swift river, Oxford county, Maine, rose thirty-six feet, and caused a terrible amount of destruction of property, covering farms and sweeping away buildings. The flood has impoverished the people and rendered them homeless. On Friday night the town of Eastport was visited by a tremendous hurricane, smashing to atoms vessels, wharves and stores. Twenty-seven vessels in the bay were swept ashore, and two—the schooner Rio and an unknown bark—went down with all hands on board. The towns of Grand Menan, Lubec, Pembroke and Perry suffered heavily, and the entire loss is estimated at $5,000,000.

OUR German friends can appreciate the following joke: A boy about fourteen years of age made his appearance in a barber shop the other morning in company with his father. The boy having just put on a new pair of boots, attracted the attention of an acquaintance, who remarked that they were not made well and would prove worthless. "I'll bet they are good," said the boy, "I got them from a German who hasn't been in the country long enough to learn how to cheat."—*N. Albany, Ind., Ledger.*

RECENTLY a singular and very sudden death occurred at Cedar Grove, Franklin county, Ind. Mrs. Susan Backhouse, widow of the late Allen Backhouse, formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., was attempting to remove a box of honey from one of her bee-hives, and in doing so was stung on the side of the face, about the temple, and in less than ten minutes was a corpse. She had been in the enjoyment of excellent health for a person of her age, about 85 years.

LETTERS to a Government officer in Washington, from a gentleman in Macon, Ga., say that the black residents around that city are now bringing in 30,000 bales of cotton worth $3,000,000. The letters speak very favorably of the industry of the blacks, and state that the distribution of so much money among them will add greatly to the landed possessions, and relieve a large body who had been in want waiting for the crop.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

LETTER FROM EUROPE.

Grand Celebration at Geneva—London and Paris—The peculiarities of each—The Tombs of Lafayette and the First Napoleon—The present Emperor, his present position, and his relations to our Rebellion—Strasbourg—The gambling at Baden-Baden—The Agriculture of Europe—The American Laborer—Future movements.

GENEVA, Sept. 22, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR:—Strolling through the streets of Berne, the Capital of the Swiss Confederation, on Saturday evening last, we observed a poster in French, of which we were able to decipher enough to learn that on Monday and Tuesday of this week there would be at Geneva a general celebration of the Union of the City with the Confederation fifty-four years ago. The celebration should have taken place four years since, the period of the semi-centennial, but owing to the extreme violence of party spirit then prevailing in Geneva, it was postponed till a more agreeable season. We concluded at once to modify our route and left Berne on Monday morning, reaching Geneva by the middle of the afternoon. The speeches had just been concluded, and the memorial monument unveiled; but as the speeches were in French the loss was quite endurable. The monument is a beauty. It consists of two colossal bronze female figures, each encircling the other with an arm—the one representing the Confederation, the other the City. The former is fittingly the larger, with the stronger features and the firmer expression. The latter is the more feminine and delicate. The expressive motto: "*One for all, all for one,*" tells the theory of the Republic; and the whole figure is a striking emblem of the National feeling and character. Yesterday, the children of the region—numbering many thousands—formed part of an imposing procession, the closing feature of which was the decoration of the monument with flowers, which was done amid the acclamations of the multitude. At night, the whole City was illuminated. I have never seen anything to compare with it. It was absolutely universal. The City streamed with flags, and was a mass of evergreens, arches, and every species of decoration. Not a house, but thus spoke its sympathy with the occasion. The narrower street were encumbered with the branches and hanging lamps; the wider flashed with four streams of lights, from the houses on each side and from the rows of evergreens which lined each side of the thoroughfare. To add to the brilliancy of the scene, the streets were a mass of human beings, for evidently the whole population had turned out to do honor to the occasion. I moved for hours, up and down the streets, constantly jostled by men, women and children talking alike French, German, and Italian, all, though differing in language, manifesting the most intense Swiss feeling. The affair was really gorgeous, gave an interesting view of the character of the people of the Confederation and adds to the interest in and respect for them which Americans have traditionally felt. There were nearly fifty Americans in Geneva, who joined in the procession, and to whom a post of honor was assigned by the committee.

We start to morrow to Italy, and it is very probable that I will not be able to command time for another letter.

Since writing last, I have visited France, Bavaria, and Switzerland—stopping at Havre, Paris, Strasbourg, Baden-Baden, Basle, Lucerne, Berne, and Geneva. Havre is of no special interest, and the country between it and Paris is not as well cultivated as other portions of France. In Paris, I was on the whole disappointed. Coming from London, one naturally compares the two cities, but they are contrasts of each other. London is a growth, and preserves in its buildings, its street nomenclature, its odd courts, its curious signs, its irregular plan, its narrow alleys, its dingy roofs, and the general maziness of its appearance, the traces of its development, and so distinctly that one can almost tell when business first seized this tavern-yard and turned it into a Court for offices, or when that once famous lodging-house became a nest of brokers.—Hence, to walk through old London is like walking down the long aisles of history, every turn recalling a familiar name, event, or association. It is a magnificent growth; for now, with its three millions of people, its spacious and busy wharfs, its colossal banking and commercial houses, its extensive manufactories, its enormous capitol, its rushing energy, and its sleepless watchfulness over the sources of its life and progress, it impresses one with an over powering sense of the resources within its reach, and of the influence it is capable of exerting. With all this, the residences of its wealthy classes are palatial, the public buildings are massive and generally well adapted, and the facilities afforded its people for recreation and enjoyment are varied and abundant. Paris did not give me any thing like a similar impression, and I found myself constantly enquiring when there, *what* supports it. It has no commerce, for the Seine is practically not navigable for craft of any importance. The amount of its ready capital may be inferred from the fact that more stocks and bonds change hands in one day at the New York Stock Board than at the Paris Bourse in a week. The city itself has one million less population than London. The old city is in process of rapid destruction—a work not demanded by the natural growth of business, but forced upon the municipality of Paris by the political necessities of the Emperor, who dare not allow the workmen of Paris to be unemployed, and for whom there is not often employment.

Hence, the present Paris is a creation.—The old city is giving way to a new, which wipes out the ancient land-marks, removes historical buildings, and is built upon a different plan from the old; and though of wide streets, is constructed with painful uniformity of a light sandstone which, in itself handsome, denies the relief that comes from architectural variety. These improvements are forced upon the people by the city, which condemns property, and buys and sells under regulations established by the Emperor, and has largely increased its debts and taxes. But then, Paris is thereby greatly modernized in appearance, and, more than all, Paris mobs are placed within easy reach and control of the authorities. I cannot believe this growth to be healthy; and it is the general opinion that a re-action must come after all this extravagance. But, as a whole, France is improving—French commerce is extending—French enterprize is active—and, at present, its schemes gravitate towards the United States, as witness the new French cable, line of steamers, and the like.

Parisian life strikes the observer as being what it is—the "freest and easiest" in the world. Everybody—man and woman—does substantially as he or she pleases. And hence it has become the pleasure-house of the world—the seat of gayety, and fashion, and vice. No where is home-life so little cultivated, home virtues apparently so little prized, or street-life so attractive. No where is vice more public, more countenanced, or more safe—for the paternal government of the Emperor, as of a few other European rulers, has undertaken so far to control the "social evil" as to protect those who seek its guilty pleasures from the serious risks they elsewhere run.

The public institutions of Paris are superb. The Imperial Library is the largest in the world. The collections of paintings and sculpture have scarcely a rival. Their great park is a marvel of beauty, and of vast extent—and has on its exterior line the race-course to which all Paris resorts on Sunday afternoons. The taste of its shop-keepers, who are legion, is attested in the attractiveness with which they clothe their establishments, and the gracefulness with which they drive the heaviest bargains. While in Paris, I visited, on Sunday, the tombs of Lafayette and the First Napoleon. The former, plainly [illegible], lies in a corner of an obscure grave-yard, seldom visited by strangers, and is surrounded by the bodies of his [illegible] children. The latter lies in the Hotel des Invalides, in the most magnificent tomb ever erected to mortal, and receives constantly the homage of the French people. Moreover, his victories are emblazoned on triumphal arches and monumental stones; his features are preserved in marble; and his glorification flashes forth from the walls of churches.—His name doubtless first gave popularity to his nephew, and will preserve the dynasty if it be preserved—so mighty is he in death, notwithstanding overthrow, and imprisonment, and exile.

I missed seeing the Emperor, upon his first drive into Paris after his recovery.—The statements of the nature and character of his illness were exaggerated, but there is great anxiety in France concerning the future. It is a problem, how far the concessions recently made will satisfy the people, in whose hands rest the tremendous power of Universal Suffrage, which, first ostentatiously granted as a boon, is now feared as a dangerous right. There appears to be no doubt of the rapid spread of republican principles in France, or of the anxiety which the Emperor feels in consequence.—His own health is delicate, and he is over 60 years of age. His son is but 14. The Empress is the prospective Regent. When it is remembered that France is full of partizans of other dynasties, that a woman's government is repulsive to the traditions of the French people, and that she is said to be a re-actionist in her political opinions, the Emperor may be pardoned for feeling anxious about the future.

This result is but the natural effect of the suppression of our rebellion. Its success would have reversed the forces of society, and carried the nations backward with a fearful momentum. Its failure has sealed the fate of all aristocratic systems everywhere. Napoleon is probably first feeling the premonitory symptoms of the upheaval. If so, he can justly regard himself as in no wise responsible, for he did all he safely could to render the Rebellion a success. He was, all the while, our most adroit and dangerous enemy. He did everything but openly and publicly aid the enemy, and that he was prevented from doing by considerations of safety which he could not control. He organized his unpopular Mexican expedition, avowedly for the collection of claims due to French speculations, but really to extend the area for the spread of the ideas and policy of the "Latin races," and establish a breakwater against the spread of republicanism over the whole of the North American Continent. His expedition ended disastrously—but its bloody and tragic close was not without abundant monarchical precedents, and turned a march of supposed triumph into a public humiliation and the saddest private grief. Napoleon did more. He proposed to England recognition of the Southern Confederacy at a time when recognition meant Intervention—a proposal which England rejected. America, saved from division, is now recognized by all classes in Europe as an enormous power to be respected, and has before it the most brilliant national career—if it will but protect its rights, perform its duties, preserve its principles, and guard its honor.

In passing to Strasbourg, we rode through the celebrated wine producing region of France, and saw on every side the evidences of prosperity and growth. The crop this year is enormous, and the prospective harvest large.

Strasbourg is one of the oldest of towns—has many of the most curious buildings, with high peaked roofs, some having four, and even five, ranges of rooms in the roofs, besides four or five stories of regular height. Its streets are narrow, and its smells not sweet. It is however famous for two great achievements of art; the cathedral and clock, and the elegant tomb of General Saxe, one of the most elaborate pieces of sculpture I have yet seen. The cathedral is the highest structure in the world, its spire being 474 feet, (24 higher than the largest Pyramid), besides being airy and graceful to a high degree. The clock is a wonder of mechanism which must be seen to be appreciated.

Baden-Baden is a sink of iniquity. The races of the previous week had attracted to it most of the fast people of Europe, and the peculiar pursuits of the place were in active exercise. The water is conducted by pipes to a large drinking hall, where it is served early in the day by a maid who told me it was good for the throat, the lungs and the stomach. It is quite warm, and rather salty, so I partook sparingly. The great feature of the place is the public gambling which is carried on under license from the Grand Duke. It is conducted in four large and handsomely furnished rooms in a building known as the Conversation house. Two of the tables are devoted to *roulette*, two to *rouge and noir*. Each was crowded with players, who ranged from the ages of 20 to 75, and embraced all classes and both sexes. Elegantly dressed, daintily gloved ladies, young girls, and decrepid age, combined with fretful old men, self-possessed gamblers, and venturesome youth, to make the saddest picture I ever looked upon. I watched some of the players, and hardly ever failed to observe the sign of varying fortune. Some, winning, smiled almost sublimely; others grit their teeth and inwardly cursed as the fortune of the card was against them. One desperate man blew out his brains with a pistol, at the table, this season, on losing his last venture.—The body was carried off, the brains washed up, and the play went on. As entrance was public, children were frequently in attendance. I never before *felt* impurity in an atmosphere. There, the influence of the infamous practice appeared to corrupt the whole society, and I was not shocked to hear unmentionable details of the dreadful immoralities of the spot. Imagine, with these feelings fresh in my mind, with what surprise I read yesterday in the *Star* of the 27th August, that in the Adams county Court you had fined a man $100 and ordered his imprisonment for a year for keeping a gambling stand during the celebration of July last. When released, he should come to Europe, and secure due appreciation! I found sundry English speaking gamblers at these tables—among them several Americans, whose fortunes however were no exception to the general rule, and who were losing at last accounts.

Concerning the agriculture of Europe, it is manifestly more thorough than ours.—Their appliances are generally inferior, but their is using those they have is remarkable. In England, there appear the most uniform evidences of successful farming. An American is everywhere struck with the absence of fences—in England, hedges take the place of our post and rails, though wire is in growing use. In Scotland especially, I was told it was cheaper than any other; the wire used is heavier than I have seen at home for that purpose. But in France and Switzerland, division fences of any kind are practically unknown. Stones mark the corners, and as cattle never run at large it is not important to have strong bars of separation. Cattle indeed are rarely seen in the fields. When they are, they are watched by an employee, or are fastened to stakes driven in the ground, or otherwise. With the growing expensiveness of fencing, it is worth consideration with our farmers, whether it would not be cheaper to follow this example than to keep up the pernicious habit of pasturing, with all its attendant annoyances.—Women in all these countries, but particularly on the Continent, do much of the field work. They not only help to make hay, and gather crops, but I have seen them hoeing up the sod, where there appeared to be no plough to do it, or where the plough was doing it imperfectly. They worked steadily, but I noticed, always stopped a moment, resting a hand on the hoe, to watch the passing train! It was a small luxury. I wished they were all in America, where they could enjoy it without the accompanying discomfort.

The other day, I met at Lucerne an aged English gentleman who, assuming from some cause that I was an American, asked me particularly about our country, and among other points its laborers—their wages, their expenses, their comforts of life, &c. I took pleasure in telling him all I knew on these points, on which I know that Englishmen are exercised. I observe that an agent has recently been sent by an organization here, specially to examine into the condition of our laboring classes, and report upon it. Let them come and tell the truth. Investigation must disclose the fact, that no laborer is so well paid, so well fed, so comfortably housed, has such facilities for the education of his children, and so many avenues open for his improvement, as the American laborer. This it is, which is so rapidly spreading the seeds of discontent throughout that large class in all parts of Europe; and out of which grave results must untimately be involved.

But I will close.

In Edinburg, I have seen where John Knox preached, and was buried. In Geneva, I have seen where Calvin carried on his great controversy. To-morrow, I start for the ancient seat of the Papacy, which will be the southern part of my tour. Thence, I propose to return to the north by Austria and Prussia—the former the fallen, the latter the rising, Colossus in Germany.

E. McP.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Leaves Mauch Chunk, Owing to a Mistake which he made in a Financial Operation—A Chapter of Experience in Mississippi.

Vicksburg, which is in the State of Mississippi, Sept. 28, 1869.—The fact is I ain't in Mock Chunk any more. The fate wich hez follered me for thirty years is after me agin. I made a tollable thing uv it out uv A. Packer, the standard bearer and expense payer uv the Pennsylvania Dimocracy, so long ez I stuck strickly to politics. I went to his headquarters each day for a week, each time personatin the chairman uv a diffrent Dimocratic club, and I so resembled in appearance and style them wich wuz actilly in them posishens that I got money without difficulty to "be yoosed to carry my ward." Onct I got a hundred dollars to bring down ten repeaters from Noo York, and on other occasions other sums. I personatid Execootive Committee men from Pittsburg, Scranton, Lock Haven, Redin, Easton, Allentown, and sich, with distinguished success. Last week, feeling that them characters wuz too easily assoomed, I essayed suthin more brilliant. Walkin boldly into Packer's Committee room I announced myself ez a solissitor for a mishun church in Philadelfy. Never shel I forgit the freezin look that was given me.

"A mishen what?" ejackilatid A. Packer's hed man, given checks to two gentlemen of Irish descent from Philadelphy.

I explained that it wuz for a struggling church I wuz solissitin funds.

"Sir," sed he fircrely, "sir! we don't 'spect no assistance from sich, and hev no money for sich. Show him the door, Terrence, and see that he don't trouble us no more."

And Terrence really helped me down the steps with so much alacrity that I actilly broosed myself. It served me rite, though; I mite hev knowed better.

I am, ez the date uv this epistle shows, in Mississippi, where I shel contribbit my mite to the eleckshun uv Judge Dent to the Chief Magistry uv this glorious State. I wuz present last nite at the first meetin uv the campane, where all the candidates uv the Conservative Yoonun party, ez the Democracy call theirselves in this seckshen, addressed the masses. The awjence wuz uv all colors. O! ez I saw them niggers standin there all together, how I longed to hev em in Kentucky, Ohio or Indiany; they were in Mississippi, and they hev votes, and consekently I wuz compelled to stand by and treet em ez tho they wuz men. Faugh!

Judge Dent made a most tellin speech to em. After remarkin that he was a brother-in-law uv President Grant (at which the niggers cheered, and the Judge thankt em with ez much grace ez poor Johnson yoost to under similar circumstances,) he went on to ask why his colored friends coodent hev confidence into him. He cood put his hand onto his heart and swear he loved em. He woznt a colored man himself, but he had lived amongst em all his life, and had bin nussed at the breast of a colored woman. Love em! He did love em. There wuz suthin noble about em—suthin uv that nacher which gave him confidence in humanity. The Judge devoted the balance uv the time he had to the most scorchin, witherin, blastin rebook uv carpit baggers and carpit baggery I ever heard. When he spoke with contempt uv the Northern men wich come South for the purpose uv being nominated for offices, and uv makin speeches in their own behalf, his blood curdled with indignashen.

Ez he concloode d I hollored "Ror!"

The candidate for Treasurer follored. It hed bin reported uv him that he wuz at antagonism with the colored people of the South. Wat falsehood! Troo, he hadn't colored blood in his veins, but—

"Three sons uv yoors hev!" yelled a disgustin carpet bagger, wich much disconcerted him, ez the crowd uv niggers all yelled "Ror!"

The candidate for Auditor uv State asserted that he loved the colored man, and believed that he wuz destined to work out its final salvation. He was worthy uv their confidence, for he was proud to say he hed colored blood in his veins, and alluz hed. He cood take the Ethopin uv Afrikin decent to his buzzum and say "brother!"

The other candidates were ekally emphatic ez to their affection for the Ethiopian. One asserted that his brother was a mulatter, and the other remainin vowed that should they be left disconsolit widowers four hundred times each, they wood every time marry colored ladies.

The chairman interdooct the candidate for Sekretary uv State. Good heavens! he wuz a nigger—a full-blooded, odorous nigger! a thick-lipped, wooly-headed, bow legged nigger! The nigger shook hands with all the other candidates, and made a few remarks, after which I wuz interdooct to the awjence. Ez all em hed expressed ther undyin love for the nigger, I felt that I must. My weakness is dramatic effect. I'm a nateral organizer uv tabloo. Seizin that nigger by the hand I led him to the front uv the stage, and fallin onto his neck, I hed the candidate wave two conservative yunyun flags over us, wich by accident happened to be Confedrit flags. Judge Dent, pointin at us with one hand, exclaimed, "Democracy and Etheopy are hand to hand, hart to hart." 'Ror!"

It wuz tough for me, but I endoored it, and the strikin picter wuz cheered vociferously by the black cusses before us.

The meetin ended with three harty cheers for the candidates, which was jined in principally by the candidates and me.

Judge Dent shood hev given me $10 and sent me north immegitly, but he didn't. He give me $10 to treat niggers with. Cood I waste whisky on niggers even to confirm the impression left on their minds at the meetin? Never! So that evenin me and four other ardent Democrats from the North took 20 or 30 drinks too much after we hed reached wat ought to hev been our limit, and seein a crowd of niggers passin, our nachrel instinks riz. Ez I saw em the whisky in me biled. Forgetting my affeckshinit demonstrashen on the platform that afternoon, I marched out, follered by my new-formed friends. Hangin to a lamp post I remarkt to em that they wuz d—d apes.

"Yoor 'scendid from g'rillers, yoor' ferior race—'Ror f'r (hic) Dent, and d—n Grant—yoor not ekal to whites—you aint got no int'leck, and yoo (hic) s—s—tink. 'Ror for Dent! Go for the d—d niggers, boys!"

"Kill the d—d niggers!" shouted one wich hed partisipated in the Noo York onpleasantnis in 1863: "kill the bloody nagurs!" and echoin his cry we sailed in.

The Ethiopians wuz surprised. They hed seen me on the stand—they hed observed me shakin hands corjelly with Dent and the other candidates, and to be termed d—d niggers, and assaulted in such a manner, wuz too much for em. We didn't vankish em, however. It took a yoonited effort of several pleecemen and citizens to reskoo us from the infooriated wretches, and I rite these lines with my hed bandaged, one arm in a sling, and divers other contooshuns. I wood leve here, but my vote is needed to prevent the carpet-baggers from triumphin more than it is in Pennsylvany, where it wont do no good anyhow.

The trouble with me is Democrisy aint one and the same everywhere. Hed I did in Noo York, or Ohio, or Injeanny what I did in Vixburg, the Dimocrisy wood hev rewarded me with a seat in the Legislature, while here it puts me out uv favor with the same party. And wat an argument in favor uv temperance when yoo hev to make sudden changes in biziness wich requires delikit touches. In the North the more likker a man hez in him the better he is fitted for Dimocrisy, for it unlooses his lower instinks—here, alas! the nachral instink every Dimokrat hez to kill a nigger must be suppresst. Wo is me! don't bleeve I shel ever do for this secshun.

Ef ever I doubted the terrible effeck uv givin the nigger the ballot, I'm now convinst. Instid uv runnin like sheep or standin with bowed heds to take sich blows ez men when convivyelly inclined choose to give em, these niggers puffed up with the idea of ekality, struck out from the shoulder jist ez ef they wuz men, and hed rites. And to see white men interferin in their behalf agin men uv their own race wuz too sickenin. And this, too, done by Dimocrats! Wat is the country comin to?

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Wich wuz Postmaster.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

By the President of the United States of America:—

A PROCLAMATION.

The year which is drawing to a close has been free from pestilence; health has prevailed throughout the land; abundant crops reward the labors of the husbandman; commerce and manufactures have successfully prosecuted their peaceful paths; the mines and forests have yielded liberally; the nation has increased in wealth and in strength; peace has prevailed and its blessings have advanced every interest of the people in every part of the Union; harmony and fraternal intercourse restored are obliterating the marks of past conflict and estrangement; burdens have been lightened; means have been increased; civil and religious liberty are secured to every inhabitant of the land, whose soil is trod by none but freeman. It becomes a people thus favored to make acknowledgments to the Supreme Author from whom such blessings flow, of their gratitude and their dependence; to render prayer and thanksgiving for the same, and devoutly to implore a continuance of God's mercies.

Therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend that Thursday, the 18th day of November next, be observed as a day of praise and of prayer to Almighty God, the Creator and Ruler of the universe. And I do further recommend to all the people of the United States to assemble on that day in their accustomed places of public worship, and to unite in the homage and praise due to the bountiful Father of all mercies, and in fervent prayer for the continuance of the manifold blessings He has vouchsafed to us as a people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1869, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President,
Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

NAPOLEON'S DISEASE.—A Paris correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says:

After a serious examination of the diverse manifestations of the Emperor's disease, men of science have rejected the idea of any rheumatic affection, and have agreed that the malady is a distension of the prostrate gland and a varicose swelling or fungus of the bladder. This disorder only shows itself at intervals, increases with age, and is aggarvated by moral and atmospheric causes. The consequences of the disease are very grave, : all diseases of the genito-urinary organs—the stone perhaps excepted—attack the brain; that is to say, they affect the moral and intellectual faculties. The temper of the patient becomes sombre, suspicious, peevish, pusillanimous; men and things appear under a sinister aspect; the will becomes weak, and is subject to the most contradictory changes; a project formed is immediately abandoned for another not any more durable; a decision is hardly ever finally and frankly made; there are always mental reservations, cunning replaces boldness, a feverish irritation takes the place of calmness, and real proportions of objects and events are exaggerated, and one is always ready to employ against a reed the force necessary to uproot an oak. When a man has been afflicted eight years by a fungus of the bladder, whose progress his physicians have been unable to arrest, his days are numbered. After eight years of treatment the disease, aggravated by age, is nothing more than a series of relapses, each one more serious than the last, and of intermissions of convalescence, each one less and less reassuring. His hour will come, not perhaps to-morrow, but in a day not far distant.

SPECIE CURRENCY.—A distinguished Confederate leader, who had passed some time in Mexico after the collapse of the "cause perdue," found his way hither right gladly, and put up at the St. Charles. The morning after his arrival he rang for John and sent him for a cock-tail, giving him a Maximilian dollar. John had been victimized before by designing strangers, and was carefully on his guard. Giving a glance at the shining piece of silver, he gave his head a shrewd shake, and laid the metal upon the table, remarking, with considerable dignity: "*They don't take medals for drinks at this yer bar!*"—*Harper's Magazine.*

THE miners in the Department of Aveyron, France, revolted on Thursday and attempted to kill some of the officers of the company. They fired the buildings at the mines, and the mob was not dispersed until the troops were brought into action and fired upon the rioters, killing ten and wounding many others. A telegram from Paris states that Father Hyacinthe has left there for the United States.

THE California wheat crop is enormous. The receipts of wheat and other grain from the interior continues to be large, and it is said that not less than twenty thousand tons are awaiting shipment along the line of the Western Pacific Railroad, in addition to the vast quantities already sent over the line.

hed wat ought to hev been our limit, seein a crowd of niggers passin, our nrel instinks riz. Ez I saw em the sky in me biled. Forgetting my af- fshinit demonstrashen on the platform afternoon, I marched out, follered by new-formed friends. Hangin to a lamp I remarkt to em that they wuz d—d

Yoor 'scendid from g'rillers, yoor' ferior —'Ror f'r (hic) Dent, and d—n Grant— not ekal to whites—you aint got no eck, and yoo (hic) s—s—tink. 'Ror Dent! Go for the d—d niggers, boys!" Kill the d—d niggers!" shouted one o hed partisipated in the Noo York on- santnis in 1863: "kill the bloody nag- and echoin his cry we sailed in.

se Ethiopians wuz surprised. They hed me on the stand—they hed observed hakin hands corjelly with Dent and the r candidates, and to be termed d—d ers, and assaulted in such a manner, too much for em. We didn't vankish however. It took a yoonited effort of al pleecemen and citizens to reskoo us the infooriated wretches, and I rite lines with my hed bandaged, one arm sling, and divers other contooshuns. I leve here, but my vote is needed to ut the carpet-baggers from triumphin than it is in Pennsylvany, where it do no good anyhow.

e trouble with me is Democrisy aint nd the same everywhere. Hed I did oo York, or Ohio, or Injeanny what I n Vixburg, the Dimocrisy wood hev rded me with a seat in the Legislature, e here it puts me out uv favor with the party. And wat an argument in fav- y temperance when yoo hev to make en changes in biziness wich requires it touches. In the North the more r a man hez in him the better he is for Dimocrisy, for it unlooses his low- stinks—here, alas! the nachral in- every Dimokrat hez to kill a nig- must be suppresst. Wo is me! don't e I shel ever do for this secshun.

ever I doubted the terrible effeck uv the nigger the ballot, I'm now con- . Instid uv runnin like sheep or in with bowed heds to take sich s ez men when convivyelly inclined e to give em, these niggers puffed up the idea of ekality, struck out from houlder jist ez ef they wuz men, and ites. And to see white men interferin eir behalf agin men uv their own race oo sickenin. And this, too, done by crats! Wat is the country comin to?

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Wich wuz Postmaster.

NKSGIVING PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

e President of the United States America:—

A PROCLAMATION.

year which is drawing to a close has ree from pestilence; health has pre- throughout the land; abundant crops d the labors of the husbandman; com- and manufactures have successfully cuted their peaceful paths; the mines rests have yielded liberally; the na- as increased in wealth and in strength; has prevailed and its blessings have ced every interest of the people in part of the Union; harmony and al intercourse restored are oblitera- e marks of past conflict and estrange- burdens have been lightened; means been increased; civil and religious are secured to every inhabitant of nd, whose soil is trod by none but n. It becomes a people thus favored e acknowledgments to the Supreme r from whom such blessings flow, of gratitude and their dependence; to prayer and thanksgiving for the and devoutly to implore a continu- God's mercies.

refore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President United States, do recommend that day, the 18th day of November next, erved as a day of praise and of pray- lmighty God, the Creator and Ruler universe. And I do further recom- o all the people of the United States mble on that day in their accustomed of public worship, and to unite in age and praise due to the bountiful of all mercies, and in fervent prayer continuance of the manifold bless- e has vouchsafed to us as a people.

estimony whereof I have hereunto hand and caused the seal of the States to be affixed, this 5th day of , A. D. 1869, and of the Independ- the United States the ninety-fourth.

U. S. GRANT.

e President,
milton Fish, Secretary of State.

ON'S DISEASE.—A Paris corres- of the New York *Tribune* says: a serious examination of the diverse tations of the Emperor's disease, science have rejected the idea of eumatic affection, and have agreed malady is a distension of the pros- and a varicose swelling or fun- the bladder. This disorder only self at intervals, increases with age, ggarvated by moral and atmospheric . The consequences of the disease grave, : all diseases of the genito- organs—the stone perhaps except- ck the brain; that is to say, they e moral and intellectual faculties. per of the patient becomes sombre, us peevish, pusillanimous; men and ppear under a sinister aspect; the omes weak, and is subject to the ntradictory changes; a project form- mediately abandoned for another more durable; a decision is hardly lly and frankly made; there are mental reservations, cunning re- boldness, a feverish irritation takes e of calmness, and real proportions s and events are exaggerated, and ways ready to employ against a force necessary to uproot an oak. man has been afflicted eight years gus of the bladder, whose progress cians have been unable to arrest, are numbered. After eight years ent the disease, aggravated by age, g more than a series of relapses, more serious than the last, and of ions of convalescence, each one less reassuring. His hour will t perhaps to-morrow, but in a day stant.

CURRENCY.—A distinguished Con- leader, who had passed some time o after the collapse of the "cause found his way hither right gladly, p at the St. Charles. The morn- his arrival he rang for John and for a cock-tail, giving him a Max- oliar. John had been victimized designing strangers, and was on his guard. Giving a glance at g piece of silver, he gave his rewd shake, and laid the metal able, remarking, with considera- : "*They don't take medals for t this yer bar!*"—*Harper's*

ners in the Department of Avey- e, revolted on Thursday and at- o kill some of the officers of the They fired the buildings at the the mob was not dispersed until were brought into action and the rioters, killing ten and many others. A telegram from s that Father Hyacinthe has left e United States.

lfornia wheat crop is enormous. ts of wheat and other grain from r continues to be large, and it is ot less than twenty thousand tons g shipment along the line of the acific Railroad, in addition to the ities already sent over the line.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Oct. 15, 1869.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, Kent Kane, son of William Wible, of Straban township, aged 10 years, fell from a hickory-nut tree, breaking his right arm, near the wrist. Dr. Huber was called in, who adjusted the injury.

LETTER FROM MR. McPHERSON.—In to-days issue will be found another interesting European letter from Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON. He expects to sail for the United States on the 6th of November, and will reach here about the middle of the month. Mr. McPherson's friends will be glad to learn that his health has materially improved.

THANKS.—Mr. John McKesson, of Hamiltonban township, has our thanks for a lot of very fine Apples, which were keenly relished by all hands.

Mr. David Finnefrock sends us three large apples, measuring 13½ inches in circumference, and averaging 18 ounces in weight.

PREMIUMS TAKEN.—Dr. T. T. Tate, of this place, took the premium of $100 at the Franklin County Fair, last week, for the fastest trotting horse; "Gen. Geary," entered by the Dr., making the first heat in 2.40 and the second in 2.41. A pair of brown horses entered by the Dr. for the $25 premium for best double team, carried off the prize, winning both heats easily.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—We are informed by JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., Assistant Assessor for this Division, that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that Farmers who peddle and sell Flour, although made of grain raised on their own farms, are liable to pay a special tax as Peddlers. This decision, however, we understand does not prevent Farmers from selling Flour, made of their own grain, at their residence, provided the sales do not exceed $1,000 annually. Nor does it prevent Farmers from delivering such Flour where ordered, when thus purchased. The law is intended to prevent the solicitation of orders or peddling.

DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE?—The Boston *Journal* says that a leading book firm in that city answers this question as follows: They published an edition of a book of 500 copies, and did not advertise it. In about a year nearly the whole edition remained on their hands, as the author who was largely interested, did not think it would pay to advertise. Finding his book did not sell, he followed the advice of his publishers and advertised freely. His book has now gone through *seven* editions of 500 copies each, and the eighth is ordered. The author now believes in advertising.

IMPORTANT TO HEIRS.—Under the internal revenue law, all property passing by will or by intestate laws of any State, to heirs of the deceased persons, and all real estate passing by gift, or in any man ner whatever, without adequate consideration, from one person or corporation to another, is subject to a tax at a rate ranging from one to six per cent., and the law makes it the duty of the executor or administrator to make out and render to the assistant assessor having supervision of such business a complete list of all legacies or distributive shares held by him before the same shall be delivered or paid to the heirs, and of any person succeeding to real estate in any manner, as above stated, to make a return thereof to the assistant assessor in the manner prescribed by law. Any neglect on the part of a successor to make return will subject the property to an increased assessment and himself to a fine.—It is also important to parties purchasing property belonging to the estate of a deceased person to see that the heirs or persons of whom the purchase is made, have the collector's receipt for the government tax, as the government has a lien upon such property for all taxes due.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—We annex the vote for officers of the Borough of Gettysburg, on Tuesday last. The vote is smaller than for Governor, the qualifications requisite in our municipal election excluding some who voted for State and County offices. Although there was a good deal of cutting, growing out of local issues, the entire Republican ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 11 to 99.

Republican.		*Democratic.*	
BURGESS.			
John L. Hill,	326	S. G. Cook.	233
TOWN COUNCIL.			
William F. Baker,	289	William T. Ziegler,	278
Charles A. Boyer,	307	William H. Culp,	239
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.			
A. J. Cover.	330	A. W. Flemming,	233
JUDGE.			
David Sweeney,	332	W. D. Holtzworth,	235
INSPECTOR.			
D. W. Robison,	334	M. M. Miller.	235
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
John M. Krauth,	320	Wm. F. Atkinson,	242
William T. King,	303	Samuel K. Foulk,	260
CONSTABLES.			
Geo. W. Weikert,	296	C. Z. Tawney,	258
William J. Tate,	303	Charles W. Gilbert,	236

OCCUPATION SCHOOL TAX.—During the last few weeks we have received several letters of inquiry as to the mode of assessing the occupation tax provided by law for School purposes, by which we learn that some misapprehension of the law exists in some districts—a tax of $1 being in some cases added to the regular assessments in the nature of a "head tax." The misapprehension probably arises from confounding the provisions of the Bounty Tax laws with the School enactments. There is no such thing as a "head tax" known in the School law. The acts May of 8,1854 and May 21,1857, provide that the tax on Occupations, Trades, &c., shall in no case be *less* than $1—not that $1 shall be *added* to the ordinary Occupation tax.

To illustrate:—A School Board orders 5 mills to be levied. A. is assessed with an Occupation of $50, or $100, or $150, on the duplicate. Now applying 5 miles to this assessment, will give 25, 50, or 75 cents, as the case may be—which yielding *less* than $1, enough must be added to bring it up to $1.

Again B. is assessed with an Occupation of $200. Five mills applied to this give $1—the amount required; and hence nothing is to be added.

Still again. C. is assessed with an Occupation of $300. Apply five mills to this, and we have $1.50, which will be the amount of his occupation tax.

This Occupation tax has nothing to do with that on Real estate, Moneys, Stock, &c., it being over and beyond. The object of the law was simply to compel every citizen to pay an Occupation tax of not *less* than $1.

Thus stood the Act in 1857. But it was found that through the caprice or neglect of Assessors, it frequently happened that no Occupation was assessed against Farmer, gentlemen of leisure, &c., whereby they escaped the occupation tax altogether. To remedy this, the Act of April 11, 1862, was passed, which provides that "every resident male taxable of the age of 21 years" shall be assessed with the minimum Occupation tax provided for by the then existing laws.

There can be difficulty as to the effect of the law as it now stands. The sum and substance of it is that *every resident male taxable must be assessed with an Occupation tax of not less than* $1. If the ordinary assessment on the Occupation returned by the Assessor yields $1 or upwards, well; if not, it must be increased to $1. If no occupation be found charged against the tax-payer on the duplicate, the School Board will enter an occupation tax of $1 notwithstanding.

We have referred to this matter somewhat in detail that our readers may readily comprehend it, and as a general answer to inquiries made. We may add that our interpretation of the law has the approval of Mr. WIRT, the County Superintendent.

INTERESTING MEETING.—The American Board of Foreign Missions held their annual meeting in Pittsburg last week. Some ten or twelve members of the Board, mostly New England men, on their return East, stopped over at Harrisburg on Saturday, to visit the battle-field of Gettysburg, remaining her oyer Sabbath. Rev. Dr. Webb, of Boston occupied the pulpit of Christ Church, on Sabbath morning.

In the evening a Mission meeting was held in Christ Church, brief but effective addresses being delivered by Rev. Dr. Hooker, Secretary of the Massachusetts Missionary Society, Rev. Dr. Wellman of Newton, Mass., T. J. Coffin, Esq., of Boston, Rev. Dr. Kittridge, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Webb. All these gentlemen are active agents in the work of Missions, and their remarks commanded the close attentions of a large and interested audience.

Dr. Hooker made a touching allusion to the circumstances which first specially drew him to the Mission work—a cherished daughter coming to him for the paternal assent to her determination to make her life-work that of a Missionary of the Cross to the perishing Heathen. From that day to this his whole heart has been in the work. After referring to the cheering indications of the sure fulfilment of Prophecy and the long predicted millenial conversion of the world to Christ, he closed with an exhortation to Christians to cultivate a truer Mission spirit.

Dr. Wellman thought that but two things were essential to become a Missionary—supreme love for Jesus and to have Christ's compassion for those around. This attained the Christian was ready for the Master's work, whether at home or abroad. In illustration of his theme he detailed some interesting incidents connected with the Mission work in and around Boston.

Mr. Coffin, (better known as "Carleton," of the Boston Journal, who has recently returned from a three years travel around the world,) gave some interesting statements bearing on the religious and social aspects of India and China—the agency of the Railroad and material progress in breaking up the deep-rooted social prejudices and customs which for long ages have been the most formidable barriers to the spread of the Gospel—and insisted, now that God, in his providence, was opening up to the Missionary of the Cross these vast empires, with a civilization and history dating back to the days of Abraham, all that is necessary to the speedy realization of Prophecy, is a full, entire consecration of the followers of Christ—just such a consecration, full, self-denying, life-giving, as the brave men who sleep around the hills of Gettysburg, made for their country. In further illustration of this idea of consecration, Mr. Coffin touchingly referred to the Drummer-boy who, at Chancellorsville, seized the musket of a fallen comrade, fell bravely fighting in the ranks, was taken prisoner, carried back badly wounded, and thence to Andersonville—where, amid the horrors of that slaughter-pen of heroes, day by day the young patriot endured the agonies of a slow, lingering death of starvation—rejecting every offer of release and relief inconsistent with fealty to the flag—and finally, in the death struggle, convulsively seizing the miniature stars and stripes he had carried in his bosom, and exclaiming—"Thank God! Tell father and mother I have died for the dear old flag!" When Christians learn this kind of consecration for Christ—a willingness to live and die for him—the Church will be prepared to enter effectively on the Mission work.

Dr. Webb and Dr. Kittridge followed in earnest and eloquent addresses, and the protracted exercises closed by the Congregation singing the Mission Hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains."

IMPROVED MORNING GLORY.—The famous Morning Glory Stove, so popular as a parlor and office stove, has sometimes been objected to for use in chambers and by families needing but one fire, because not adapted to heat water, &c.—This difficulty has been overcome, and last Monday we saw one of the improved Morning Glories in operation at the Wareroom of Col. C. H. BUEHLER, on Carlisle street, which seems not only to obviate objections but to meet every desired want. It is nothing more or less than the ordinary Morning Glory, with an Oven about 15 inches in diameter attached, and ingeniously arranged dampers by which the heat can be thrown around the oven at pleasure, and making it as hot as the ovens of the best cooking stoves. Water can be boiled, pies baked, and even meat roasted as readily as in a cooking stove. This contrivance, while preserving all the qualities of the Morning Glory as a heater, adapts it for the sick chamber, or use in small families requiring but little cooking. tf

BIERBOWER'S SEGARS have become noted for their high flavor, and every body who knows anything about good Tobacco has got in the habit of going direct to his establishment in the northeast corner of the diamond—fully assured that they can get just what they want, the very *best Segars*, made of prime tobacco, highly-flavored, and what is better still sold at prices *that can't be beat in or out of the city*. Strangers can't mistake the place. "*Punch*" always stands at the door, good humoredly inviting the passer-by to enter and enjoy the good things to be found there —Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, of the best brand, Merchaums, Pipes, &c.

ALWAYS READY.—In order to keep the public posted in the manners and costoms of the day, we must refer them to Messrs. COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM, dealers in all kinds and styles of Men's and Boy's Readymade Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods in particular. They have just received from the cities a large and well selected stock of goods, which they are selling at prices that will compete with the good old times. They invite all persons to call and see them, and they will warrant their goods to be what they represent them. You will find their store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

Oct. 8.—2t

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castile Soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 10-tf

Persons wishing anything in the line of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Spoons and Forks, would do well to visit the store of W. P. McCartney, who has a fine stock of the above named articles. He has by far the best stock of the kind ever exhibited in Gettysburg. If you don't wish to purchase drop in and feast yours eyes anyhow. Oct. 8,-3t

"THE LARGEST."—Oak Hall is always spoken of as the "Largest Clothing House" in Philadelphia. In fact, there is not in the State, nor anywhere in the country, unless it be in New York City, a clothing establishment that can compare in size with Wanamaker & Brown's. But that is not the best of it. It were not much to be the largest only, but to be the largest and the *best* is a distinction of which our friends at Sixth and Market Streets may well be proud. 1t

AN ELEGANT SHEET.—The new Illustrated Circular of the Iron City College is doubtless the finest thing of the kind ever gotten up in this country. Copies of the same can be obtained free of charge, on addressing the Principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh Pa. 1t

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.—We notice in our exchanges—more especially those devoted to and interested in Agricultural matters—a general complaint of the perversion of the original aims and purposes of Agricultural Exhibitions by the overshadowing interest centering in fancy stock and fast horses. Trotting Matches and Races have become the attractive features of these Exhibitions, drawing large crowds and increasing the receipts; but the trouble is that the features of the Exhibitions bearing on Agricultural and Industrial interests are thereby overshadowed and often lost sight of. In some counties we notice that the Agricultural department has this year proved a failure, partly by reason of the absorbing interest centering in fancy stock, and partly by the reluctance of many Farmers to countenance the betting and gambling too often incident to Trotting Matches and Racing. It is a growing evil, and deserves the serious attention of the managers of Agricultural Societies. We have no question that the interests of the Farmer would be better promoted by assigning the more attractive Premiums for the best roadsters, draught horses, &c., instead of for fast nags, which, however desirable in many respects, do not directly concern the development of Agricultural interests.

The *Hearth and Home*, a high-toned literary journal, but largely devoted to Agricultural matters, has a common sense view of these Agricultural Fairs, which we commend to the attention of the reader:

"We are in the midst (says the *Hearth and Home*) of Fair time. The lists are so long that we can give our readers only the dates of those which have wide interest, as being national in their scope, or as having the dignity of State patronage.

"What are these fairs worth to the rural population?

"The old idea of an agricultural fair was to bring cultivators together for a comparison of their products, and for a comparison of their views in regard to the different cattle and different methods of culture. It was rightly supposed that such a comparison of views would stimulate to renewed enterprise, and give that degree of mental atttention which farmers (like every one else) need for effecting the best results.

"Up to a certain point, and more noticeably in connection with town and county fairs, this arm, with its accompanying advantages, holds good. But with the larger fairs there is great ground for apprehension that trotting matches and the jugglery of betting men are usurping an influence in their control and conduct which are putting the needs of ordinary farmers at discount, and making such disposition of the grounds and of the attentive features of our great fairs as to alienate the sympathies of those who are in most need of encouragement, and whose interests should call for the livest concern of the State boards of Agriculture.

"We have nothing to say against fine horses, and have shown our regard for the equine interest by giving the two best portraits of trotting-horses ever executed in this country; we believe, moreover, in horse shows where rare trotters may be matched, and where our progress in this direction may receive fullest recognition. But we do not believe that any special interest should be made to overshadow the broader and general interests of farmers, as a body, at the annual fairs instituted for their advantage.

"Good, fair roadsters and stanch draught-horses, with all that relates to their breeding, should be a matter of concern to every farmer, and the fairs should give him opportunity to see these and their qualities; but a gaping and seething multitude—chronometer in hand—watching the shades of difference between a two-twenty five nag, on whom bets are pending, crowds the farmer out of his sphere, and gives over the fair organized in his interest to those whose needs and educational proclivities are met every week on the Union Course, or the more respectable Prospect Fair Grounds.

"No agricultural fair should be without its fine horses, any more than a church without its music; but it is a lamentable condition of things when the church cannot get its complement of worshippers without an opera choir, and when a State fair cannot pay its bills without matches between "crack" horses with "crack" drivers.

"In one case, vital religion goes to the wall, and in the other, the vegetables, and the beef-cattle, and the cows, and the farmers go the same way. There is a debauchment of this sort overtaking the whole management of our larger fairs, which earnest-minded farmers would do well to heed and check.

"We are stating no new grievance.—Practical farmers have felt the shortcomings we speak of for a long time. But, unfortunately, practical farmers are the men who have least possible faculty for organization; they are, in all these respects, at the mercy of those who have. And those who have the faculty, direct matters for their own profit.

"We can give no better advice to the rank and file of our farming population than to cultivate this faculty of organization. Let them begin by combining in a body of five or ten, to kill the wild carrots or Canada thistle in their own town. This will give them a profitable and unheard-of experience; in time they may come to combine for the carrying out of some common system of drainage; and, at last, they may possess the power of ordering agricultural fairs for their own improvement.

"When they do this, we trust they will abandon the present system of inviting prominent politicians, or lawyers, or literary men to deliver "orations" on the closing day of a fair. This is a sort of embroidery as showy and worthless as opera music in the churches. If farmers would only have the courage to abandon tradition in this matter, and sit down to a cold cut of the best mutton, and the best vegetables and fruit on show, and call up the growers of them to tell how they did it, they would have speeches that would be good for something—which cannot be said of the bucolic orations with which our fairs usually close nowadays.

"We wish well to fairs, but we wish better to farmers; and the sooner they have the courage to put the fast horse managers and the distinguished orators adrift, and take the homely things which make to their own thrift in their own hands, the better for them and the better for agriculture."

Severe lingering Coughs are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Alterative or Golden Medical Discovery in less than one-half the time necessary to cure them with any other medicine. For Hoarseness, Laryngitis, or Minister's Sore Throat, Bronchitis and the early stages of Consumption, it surpasses everything before discovered. Sold by druggists, or send three and a quarter dollars to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, New York, and get three bottles free of express charges. 1t

BE BEAUTIFUL.—If you desire beauty you should use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It gives a soft, refined, satin-like texture to the Complexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Tan, &c., and adds a tinge of Pearly Bloom to the plainest features. It brings the Bloom of Youth to the fading cheek and changes the rustic Country Girl into a Fashionable City Belle. In the use of the Magnolia Balm lies the true secret of Beauty. No Lady need complain of her Complexion who will invest 75 cents in this delightful article.

Lyon's Kathairon is the best Hair Dressing in use. Oct. 1—1m

FOR RENT two desirable rooms on Baltimore street, near the diamond. Enquire at this office. tf

CAUTION.—Unexampled success in any department of business justly awakens competition, and owing to defective mental and moral structure, often begets envy. Now these are to be expected and may be met with energy and determination; but not unfrequently the bounds of legitimate rivalries are overstepped, and base, unscrupulous men stoop to use the patronage of others to further their nefarious purposes. With the assistance of science, and by means of industry and honesty, in providing a potent remedy, Dr. Stoever's Old Standard Tonic Herb Bitters have attained unparalleled celebrity, having been before the public for the last thirty years.

Wherever they have entered the sick or complaining household, their effects have even exceeded expectation, and so far surpassed all we have ever claimed for them by circular, card, or otherwise, that the public confidence in the medical qualities of the Bitters is unbounded. We do not fear the competition of the empirical throng who attempt to palm off remedies upon the people, which are not scientifically compounded, and are destitute of available qualities. Their empiricism will be discovered in the end, and the inefficiency of their preparations found out. We would rather be envied for merited success than despised for failure, however ungenerous it may be for man either to envy or despise. Against another and a worse class of individuals, we are forced to take action. We allude to those who take advantage of our popularity, and attempt to gain public favor and confidence by counterfeiting the Old Standard Bitters, barely imitating the label, or making other approaches to its preparation calculated to deceive, and as a matter of course, in so far as they succeed, to bring our excellent Tonic into disrepute. The public are hereby warned against all such imitations. In order to further protect ourselves, and save the afflicted from imposition, we have concluded to change our Label so as ever hereafter to sustain our indentity, and keep the reputation of the Old Standard intact. We incur great expense by so doing, but the end warrants the means. The new label along with the caption, directions and neat ornamentation, will present an excellent steel portrait of C. H. Kryder, the senior member of the firm. This will be the badge of its genuineness, as well as a guarantee of the quality of the Bitters. The label will be duly copyrighted, and thus placed beyond the reach of counterfeiters. By no fault of ours shall the public confidence ever be abused or the reputation of the "Old Standard" be allowed to suffer. None genuine unless signed.

KRYDER & CO.,
121 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

Aug. 27.—2m

ALWAYS AHEAD.—NORRIS has just returned from the City with his stock of Winter Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, and Under-Wear of all kinds, and defies the county in quality and price. He has the largest stock of Men's Furnishing Goods of every description in town, and every body that wants good cheap Undershirts, Drawers, Stockings, &c., go to NORRIS' cheap corner—Arnold's old stand, South-west Corner of the Square. tf

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Mr. Frank Cunningham, who is always up to the times and who studies to please the wants of the public, has just returned from the city with a large supply of Fall and Winter Clothing of the latest styles and the best manufacture. Any person in want of a good suit of clothes will always find at Frank's the style and kind of goods they wish. In his large stock of goods will be found a large assortment of Boys and Childen's Clothing made up in the latest styles. See advertisement. 3t

A CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—Among our new advertisements is a call for agents to canvass for "Perkins & House's Non-Explosive Kerosene Lamp." Any one who has carefully read the statements of eminent scientific men about this lamp cannot doubt that it meets a public want and will sell rapidly. If there is anything our people need it is a Safety Lamp in which coal oil, with all its adulterations, can be burned with perfect safety, and now is the opportunity.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*

BASE BALL.—An exciteing game of Base Ball was played between the Gettysburg and Engineer clubs which resulted as follows:

GETTYSBURG NINE.	O.	R.	ENGINEER SCRUBS.	O.	R.
Hill, 1 b.	4	6	Burke, c.	1	5
Crawford, c.	3	5	Hammand, s.s.	3	2
Cox, 3 b.	2	7	Hodge, p.	5	0
Swope, s.s.	1	6	Scally, r f.	2	4
Flowers, r f.	3	5	Pomnetzky, c f.	1	5
Hoke, p.	5	3	Miller, 1 b.	4	3
Folk, 2 b.	1	6	Lawrence, 2 b.	3	3
Hughes, c f.	3	5	Hunter, l f.	2	3
Troxall, l f.	2	5	Henly, 3 b.	2	3
Total	24	48	Total	24	28

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Gettysburg	0	6	7	4	10	2	7	[illegible]	48
Engineer	0	1	1	6	1	1	7	6	28

Scorers—Messrs. McCreary and Gibbon. Umpire—Wm. Hill.

Fly-catches—Hill, 1; Crawford, 2; Swope, 1; Foulk, 1; Hughes, 1. Total 6. Burke, 3; Scally, 1; Pomnetzky, 1. Total 5.

Another game will be played to-morrow (Saturday), in the rear of the Theological Seminary.

The "Red Men," Massassoit Tribe No. 41, of Emmittsburg, anticipate having a turn out, Parade and Dinner to-morrow. A Brass Band will be in attendance from Westminster. A very fine display and lively time is anticipated.

Miller Patterson has purchased the farm of Samuel White, deceased, in Freedom township—127 acres, at $23 03 an acre

MARRIED.

BAKER—THOMPSON.—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. Charles O. Baker to Mrs. Mary Thompson, all of this place.

GEIRMAN—MENCHEY.—On the 14th inst., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. Noah Geirman of Carroll County, Md., to Miss Sarah R. Menchey of this place.

HENDRIX—HIMES.—On the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, in New Oxford, Pa., by the Rev. James H. Brown, D. D., Lieut. Fremont M. Hendrix, U. S. Navy, of Fayette, Missouri, to Miss Mary E. Himes, daughter of William D. Himes, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

HOY.—On the 7th inst., near Finley, Hancock county, Ohio, Mrs. Martha J. Hoy, daughter of V. S. and Catharine Fehl, formerly of Adams County, Pa., aged 26 years, 5 months and 5 days.

KUHN.—At Georgetown Convent, on the 27th ult., Sister Amelia Kuhn, formerly of New Oxford, this county, aged 68 years—a Nun for 40 years.

NOEL.—On the 2nd inst., in Mountpleasant township, Mr. Jacob Noel, aged 63 years 5 months and 26 days.

CHRONISTER.—On the 22nd ult. in York Springs, Angeline, wife of John S. Chronister, aged 25 years, 7 months, and 4 days.

New Advertisements.

$20 REWARD.

ON the 11th day of July, TWO COWS strayed from the premises of the subscriber in Gettysburg—one a red buffalo, with a little white on one flank—the other red and white spotted, with very broad horns. A reward of $20 will be paid for information that will secure their recovery.

J. J. KIRK.

Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 15,—3t

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

PERKINS AND HOUSE'S NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 50 Professors in our Colleges,

Absolutely Safe

—saves 33 per cent. of oil—no hot chimney will not break or wear out, because metallic. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as light.

For full particulars address, with stamp,

BENJ. F. BOWEN,
34 Floor, Mechanics' Bank, [illegible]

Oct. 15, 1869.—tf

Special Notices.

WM. BLAIR & SON

Have just received 25 barrels best Cider Vinegar; 50 barrels best Coal Oil; Salt in large quantities at reduced prices; best Kroth's uncovered sugar cured Hams; Dried Beef; large lot new Mackerel. Apple Butter-crocks in abundance; Fruit Jars of the best kinds.

P. S. Fine Teas are a speciality with us. Please try our Japan Tea.

WM. BLAIR & SON.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
South End, Carlisle, Pa.

Sept. 24.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

THIS IS ADMITTED TO BE THE FACT BY THE Thousands who are now using Dr. Tobias' Celebrated Venetian Liniment. It has been introduced since 1847; and no one once trying it is ever without it. It will positively cure the under-mentioned complaints, if used as directed;

Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Mesquito Bites, and Pains in the Back, Chest, or Limbs. Also taken internally, for Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Croup, Colic, Sea Sickness, Spasms, &c. It is perfectly harmless to take internally.—(See oath accompanying each bottle) It has never failed to cure every case of Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Croup, if used when first taken. Always have a bottle in the house in readiness, and you will never regret it.

Price, Fifty Cents and One Dollar. Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

Oct. 8—1m

WEAK BACK, PAINS OF THE SIDE, OF THE HIPS,

And about the Kidneys, are relieved at once by the application of one of

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

"*Gainstown, Ala*, Nov. 7, 1868.

"*Messrs. Thos. Allcock & Co.*:—During an extensive practice of ten years I have been a frequent witness of the magical qualities of your Porous Plasters. I can certify that they are all you claim for them.

"ROBERT E. CAMPBELL, M. D."

Dr. Myer, of Savannah, Ga., says they are the best mechanical supporters for weak muscles ever discovered; that by their warming properties they bring power and health, until the strength of the muscles are entirely restored; that he knows a case where Allcock's Plasters cured a gentleman of a weak spine; that he daily prescribes them in his practice, with the happiest results. [Oct. 8—1m

THE CONSTITUTION OVERTHROWN!

The Constitution and Health may be ruined by a few applications of the lead or sulphur hair dyes now in the market. "Not a Dye" may be the motto of such nostrums, but A DIE may be the result of using them. But ONE HAIR DYE has been

TRIED AND ACQUITTED

of all deleterious tendency, under the infallible laws of Science. Be it known to all, that

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE

has been analyzed by the distinguished chemist, Professor Chilton, and his certificate of its wholesomeness may be seen at Cristadoro's 6 Astor House, New York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [Oct. 8—1m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GRAY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR DRESSING.

One bottle shows its effects.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all Druggists. [Oct. 8—1m

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Dyspepsia and constipation are the hourly foes of the restless, excitable American, and with them come inexorable headache, heartburn, and a train of small diseases. Marshall's Elixir has been prepared with special reference to these constitutional trouble of so many of our countrymen, and so far the preparation has proved a decided success. The proprietors feel that, in recommending it now after the tried experience of years, they are but fulfilling a humane duty towards the general community.—FORNEY'S PRESS

Price One Dollar per bottle,

M. MARSHALL & CO.,
Druggists, Proprietors,
1301 Market st., Philadelphia.

Sold by all Druggists.

July 16. [Jan 29.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear*; (*his specialty*) *in the Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 *years' experience*. (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [Jan 29.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Papermakers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 5, 1869.—1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

A CARD

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New City.

Sept 17.—1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord.—No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lung in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every [illegible] day, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Wednesday. He gives advice [illegible] but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer [illegible] Office hours at each city [illegible]

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each [illegible] per bottle, or [illegible] half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. [illegible]

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
15 N. 6th st., Philada.

April 23, 1869.—1y

New Advertisements.

Trees & Potatoes for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at the Good Intent Nursery, one mile north of Bendersville, a good and well selected stock of PEACH AND PLUM TREES at reduced prices.—Also, a large lot of GARNET POTATOES.

JOSIAH WICKERSHAM.

Oct. 15, 1869—3t

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned, Administrators of the estate of DANIEL GULDEN, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on *Saturday, the 13th day of November*, 1869, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises, a TRACT OF LAND, containing about 3½ ACRES, and also the TRI-ANGULAR MEADOW of about 1 ACRE adjoining, between the Railroad and turnpike, in Straban township, adjoining the Mansion Farm of said deceased, on which is a large BRICK WAREHOUSE AND LIME HOUSE, with Railroad Siding and Switch, Blacksmith Shop, and a new TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, with a well of good water—known as "Gulden's Station."

Also—A FARM, situated in Mountpleasant township, adjoining lands of John Shultz, George Gulden, Henry Hemler, and others, containing about 40 ACRES, having erected on it a new two-story LOG HOUSE, with Kitchen and outbuildings, and a Frame Bank Barn.

Also—2 Eight-Wheel HOUSE CARS, in good running order.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale.

HARRIET GULDEN,
JEREMIAH GULDEN,
Administrators.

Oct. 15. 3t

$100 A MONTH SALARY

PAID for Agents, male and female; business *permanent*. Enclose 3c stamp. Van Allen & Co, 171 Broadway, New York. [Clip out, and return advertisement.] [Oct. 15-4w

A WATCH FREE—GIVEN GRATIS to every live man who will act as agent in a new, light, and honorable business, paying $30 a day. No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money wanted in advance. Address R. M. MANNE, KENNEDY & Co, Pittsburg, Pa. Oct. 15-4w

CHEAP PAINTING.—

1-3 COST LEAD. 100 lbs of the PEORIA COMPANY'S COLORED PAINT (costing $12.50) will paint as much as 250 lbs. of Lead, and wear longer. For particulars, address S. B. [illegible] Secr'y., No. 150 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.

Oct. 15-4w

HENRY WARD

BEECHER'S

SERMONS IN

PLYMOUTH PULPIT,

Are being read by people of every class and denomination all over this country and Europe. They are full of vital, beautiful religious thought and feeling. Plymouth Pulpit is published weekly, and contains Mr. Beecher's Sermons and Prayers, in form suitable for preservation and binding. For sale by all newsdealers. Price, 10c. Yearly subscriptions received by the publishers ($3) giving two handsome volumes of over 400 pages each. Half yearly, $1.75. A new and superb Steel Portait of Mr. Beecher presented to all yearly subscribers. Extraordinary offer! PLYMOUTH PULPIT ($3), and THE CHURCH UNION ($2 50), an Unsectarian, Independent, Christian Journal—16 pages, cut and stitched, clearly printed, ably edited, sent to one address for 52 weeks for four dollars.—Special inducements to canvassers and those getting up clubs. Specimen copies, postage free, for 5c.

J. B. FORD & CO. Pub's, 39 Park Row, N. Y.

Oct. 15—4w

Allen's Lung Balsam!

THE REMEDY FOR CURING

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,
BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,
AND CROUP.

AS AN EXPECTORANT

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is composed of the active principles of roots and plants, which are chemically extracted, so as to retain all their medical qualities.

MINISTERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Who are so often afflicted with throat diseases, will find a sure remedy in this Balsam. Lozenges and wafers sometimes give relief, but this Balsam, taken a few times, will ensure a permanent cure.

Will all those afflicted with Coughs or Consumption give this Balsam a fair trial? They will be pleased with the result, and confess that the Sure Remedy is Found at Last.

IT IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Oct. 15—4w

PAIN KILLER.

PAIN is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand, to be used on emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in PERRY DAVIS' "PAIN KILLER," the fame of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the polar regions, or beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics, its virtues are known and appreciated. And by it suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain Killer upon the patient, when taken internally, in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores, and Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering, has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of Counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and take no other. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. [Oct. 15 4w

Chestnut and 12th Street

PHILADELPHIA.

BAILEY & CO.,

JEWELERS.

GRAND OPENING

FOR THE

FALL

AND

CHRISTMAS TRADE

OF A

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF ALL THE

NOVELTIES

IN

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE,

FANCY GOODS, &c.

BRIDAL GIFTS

A SPECIALTY.

BAILEY & CO. have the handsomest store in the world, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.

BAILEY & CO.,

NEW MARBLE STORE,

Chestnut and 12th Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 15, 1869.—3m

Ladies' Fancy Furs!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 *ARCH STREET*,

Middle of the Block, bet. 7th and 8th St., South Side, PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Adams and adjacent Counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 1, 1869-4m

BARGAINS IN

NEW FURNITURE.

NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been sent by mistake, etc. [illegible] large Stock—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated [illegible] at the Furniture Store of Geo. A. Warren & [illegible] (Old Sentinel Office,)

July 16-tf PROPRIETORS.

New Advertisements.

CABBAGE SEED.

I HAVE grown Seed will send by mail, the Seed of the following varieties of CABBAGE:

"STONE MASON"—a remarkable sweet and tender variety. I have succeeded in raising this variety, to weigh from 15 to 40 lbs. [illegible] Under favorable circumstances every plant will head.

Mammoth Drumhead

—equal in quality with the Stone-mason. Under high culture heads attain to the weight of 40 lbs.

The Seed is put up in packages and sent to any address on the receipt of 50 cts. for one package, or $5 cts. for both varieties.

Directions for successful cultivation accompany each package. Several Specimens of the above varieties were on exhibition at the last agricultural Fair in Gettysburg.

Address SOLOMON WEIDNER,
Bigler, Adams co., Pa.

Oct. 8.—1t

5,000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED for Harding's New Illuminated and Illustrated Editions of the

Life of Christ, and Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

The works are now ready for delivery. Address for Catalogue of the best selling Subscription books published.

W. W. HARDING, Philadelphia, Publisher of Harding's Pictorial Family Bibles.

TYLER WATER WHEELS.—Over 3,000 in operation. Address the m'f'rs, Sullivan Machine Co., Claremont N. H., for reduced price list.

THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent Black or Brown. One Comb sent by mail for $1. For sale by Merchants & Druggists generally. Address Magic Comb Co., Springfield, Mass

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. Wagoner & Co., Marshall, Mich.

USE B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

$1140 How I made it in six months. Secret and sample mailed free. A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR OR DRUGGIST FOR SWEET QUININE—it equals (bitter) Quinine. Manufactured by F. STEARNS, FARR & CO., Chemists, New York.

Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

COLGATE & CO'S

TOILET SOAPS.

[*ESTABLISHED* 1806. *NEW YORK.*]

For the Delicate Skin of Ladies and Children.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

COLBURN'S PATENT

RED JACKET

AXE

Is better than our regular shaped Axes for these reasons: *First*—It cuts deeper. *Second*—It don't stick in the wood. *Third*—It does not jar the hand.—*Fourth*—No time is wasted in taking the Axe out of the cut. *Fifth*.—With the same labor you will do one-third more work than with regular Axes. Red paint has nothing to do with the good qualities of this Axe, for all our Axes are painted red. If your hardware store does not keep our goods, we will gladly answer inquiries or fill your orders direct, or give you the name of the nearest dealer who keeps our Axes.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Sole owners of Colburn's and Red Jacket Patents. Oct. 1,—4t

SIEVES

AND

WIRE CLOTH,

MANUFACTURED BY

SELLERS BROTHERS,

623 *Market Street, Phila.*

Sept. 24, 1869.—3m-In

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR

STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF

P. T. BARNUM

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF, IN ONE LARGE OCTAVO VOLUME—NEARLY 800 PAGES—PRINTED IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

33 ELEGANT FULL PAGE ENGRAVINGS.

It Embraces Forty Years Recollections of his Busy Life, as a Merchant, Manager, Banker, Lecturer, and Showman, and gives accounts of his Imprisonment, his Failure, his Successful European Tours, and important Historical and Personal Reminiscences, replete with Humor, Anecdotes and Entertaining Narative.

It contains his celebrated Lecture on the Art of Money Getting, with rules for Success in Business, for which he was offered $5,000. We offer extra inducements to Agents. Send for 32 page circular, with Specimen Engraving and terms to Agents.

J. B. BURR & CO,
Publishers, Hartford, Conn

10,000 AGENTS WANTED FOR

PRIEST AND NUN.

This most exciting and interesting book, by a popular *authoress*, is now ready, and those who wish to canvass for it should apply immediately for circular, (with stamp enclosed,) stating territory desired, experience, &c. Agents wanted everywhere for this and other first-class books and engravings, by CRITTENDEN & McKINNEY, 1308 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY

NO. 8 CHURCH STREET.

P. O. BOX 5506. NEW YORK CITY

An organization of capitalists for the purpose of importing Teas and distributing them to Merchants throughout the country at Importer's prices. Established 1869. Send for Price Lists.

SOMETHING NEW.—In musical circles the Estey Organs are the rage. They are the most durable and have the finest tone, remarkable for their sweetness and power. The Vox Humana and Vox Jubilante are the greatest novelties and best inventions ever introduced. J. ESTEY & CO, Brattleboro', Vt, Sole Manufacturers.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"WONDERS OF THE WORLD."

OVER ONE THOUSAND ILLUSTRATIONS. The largest, best selling, and most attractive subscription book ever published. Send for Circulars, with terms, at once. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome St., N. Y. [Sept. 24.—4w

AGENTS are making fortunes selling our new household work, which will prove in every family to be the

GOOD SAMARITAN

or money refunded. By an eminent author. Finely Illustrated; highly endorsed by professional and scientific men; meets a long felt necessity; sells to all classes, without regard to politics, religion, or occupation. Send for Illustrated Circular, giving full particulars

A. H. HUBBARD, 400 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. [Sept. 24.—4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

SIGHTS AND SECRETS

OF THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

THE most startling, instructive, and entertaining book of the day. Send for Circulars, and see our terms. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO.

411 BROOME ST., NEW YORK.

Sept. 24.—4w

CONSUMPTION,

Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh cured by *Inhalation*. Abbott's Inhaling Fluid is the only remedy known that operates on the lungs—dissolves the tubercles, which are thrown off, the cavities heal and a cure is effected. Treatment by letter or in person can be had only of

O. VAN HUMMELL, M. D., 16 West 14th st., N. Y.

Aug. 6, 1869.—10m

BIG CROPS AND HIGH PRICES are making Farmers able and anxious to procure that most practical and useful book ever issued for their benefit, entitled

THE FARMER'S MANUAL

by the well known author, George E. Waring; also, celebrated as the Agricultural Engineer of the great Central Park, New York.

Thousands of Farmers need and want this very popular work, and we desire active Agents in every county to supply them. We will pay from $100 to $200 per month, according to capability and energy.—For full particulars address

A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
400 Chestnut st., Phila.

Aug. 27, 1869—2m

EMPLOYMENT that pays. For particulars, address S. M. SPENCER & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that having purchased the interest of his Partner (D. V. B. SOLLS) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES, &c., CLOCKS of the best manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, SCREWS, AND BRIDGES.

Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 10, 1869.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

No. 148 NORTH SECOND STREET, corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Aug. 13, 1869.—1y

Real and Personal Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of HENRY SHARRAH, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on *Saturday, the 30th day of October next, at* 12½ *o'clock*, M., on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the FARM of said deceased, in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., about one-half mile from the Chapel in Buchanan Valley, on the public road leading from Hilltown to Mittenberger's Saw-mill, adjoining lands of John Livers, John Rollman, Tobias Miller, and others, containing 75 ACRES, more or less. The Improvements are a two-story WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, with Log Kitchen, a double Log Barn, with Wagon Shed, Spring House, and other outbuildings; a never-failing Spring of Water near the dwelling; a thriving Orchard of choice fruit of all kinds, Apples, Peaches, Cherries, &c. About 30 Acres are in good Timber, the balance cleared and under cultivation, with a fair proportion of good Meadow. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having been recently well limed. Also, at the same time and place will be sold a TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, containing 27 Acres, more or less, in the same township, about 1½ miles north-west of Hilltown, well covered with thriving young Timber, Chestnut, Rock Oak and Black Oak.

Persons wishing to view the premises, will call on the undersigned residing near Smith's Tavern, or on Mrs. Sharrah residing on the Farm.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JOHN SHARRAH, Adm'r.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

Sept. 24—ts

VALUABLE MILLS & FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

The subscribers will offer at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 6th day of November next, at* 1 *o'clock, P. M.*, on the premises, their VALUABLE PROPERTY, situated in Liberty township, Adams county, Penna., 1½ miles southeast of Fairfield, known as the "COMPANY MILLS." The Farm contains 225 ACRES, more or less, of patented land, adjoining lands of John Baumgardner, Joseph Mickley, Casper Myers, and others. The Improvements are a large two-story stone and part LOG HOUSE, Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, Smoke House, and other outbuildings, with a well of water at the door. There are about 125 Acres clear, 25 Acres in Meadow, and the balance in fine Timber, consisting of White Oak, Walnut and Hickory. There is an orchard of choice fruit, consisting of Apple, Peach and Pear Trees.—The MILLS are on Middle creek, with sufficient water to run the year round. The Mill-house is 50 by 44 feet, three stories high, Stone; Power, two Overshot Wheels, 18 feet high, with two pairs of Burs and one pair of Chopping Stones, and all the machinery and fixtures belonging to a Grist mill and Saw mill.—There are also on the premises a TENANT HOUSE and STABLE, with a well of water at the door.

The above Mill and Saw mill are in a good neighborhood for Grain and sawing, being within one mile of Carroll's Tract, and one mile of Limestone, also near to Schools, Churches and Markets.

Any person wishing to view the property can be shown the same by James W. Irwin, who lives thereon.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

ISRAEL IRWIN,
JAMES W. IRWIN,
JOHN IRWIN.

Sept. 3.—ts

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, intending to relinquish farming will offer at Public Sale, *on Saturday, October, 23rd*, 1869, at his residence in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., about 1½ miles north of Emmittsburg, Md., near the road leading from Emmittsburg to Fairfield, that desirable and valuable FARM, on which he now resides, containing 86 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a large LOG WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE, a new Frame Barn, a large Out House for Hog Pen and Cow House, and other outbuildings.—There is an excellent and never-failing well of water convenient to both House and Barn, a Spring and Milk House a short distance from the Dwelling.—There is on the premises a thriving young Apple Orchard just in bearing and of a choice variety of Fruit, with a great many Apple Trees on other parts of the premises; also, almost all varieties of other Fruits, such as Cherries, Peaches, Plums and Pears all of a good selection of Fruit.

The Farm is all under good fencing and in a good state of cultivation, nearly all of it being granite soil and very easily improved. There is a sufficient quantity of Meadow Land, a reasonable proportion of Timber. A never-failing Stream of Water runs through the Farm. It is bounded on the North by a Public Road, and is conveniently situated, having the advantages of 3 Mills, Saw-mills, Schools, Churches, &c., in a short distance.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well by calling on the subscriber and viewing the property before purchasing elsewhere.

Sale to commence on said day at 2 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

THOMAS COOK.

Oct. 1.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 30th day of October inst., at* 12 *o'clock*, M., the following valuable FARM, situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Penn'a., adjoining lands of Joseph Spangler, Andrew Howard, and others, containing 132 ACRES. The farm is under good cultivation with a fair proportion of Meadow and about 24 ACRES OF GOOD WOODLAND. The Improvements consist of a good LOG WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Milch House, Carriage House, Hog Pen, and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a Spring near the House. There is an Apple Orchard and a large variety of Peaches, &c. The fencing is in good order.

The Farm will be sold in parts of 100 Acres and Improvements, or all together as may best suit purchasers.

I will also sell at my present residence in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., a TRACT OF GOOD WOODLAND, adjoining lands of Geo. Howard, dec'd. and Ephraim Deardorff. The Tract contains 7 Acres and will be sold in parts of 2 to 3 Acres. It is within 1½ miles of Gettysburg making it very desirable to persons wishing to purchase Woodland, as Gettysburg affords a ready market for Wood.

The Farm will be sold first, and the Woodland at 3 o'clock, P. M., in order to give persons from town time to attend said sale.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JACOB LOTT.

Oct. 1.—ts

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, offers at Private Sale, THE FARM on which he resides, in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Gettysburg to Huntertown, 2½ miles from either place, containing 125 ACRES, more or less, improved with a large two-story BRICK DWELLING, with Backbuilding, containing 10 rooms, large Bank Barn, Corn Crib, Spring House, Carriage House, Out-kitchen, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings; a never-failing Spring of Water between the House and Barn, a fine thriving young Orchard of choice fruit of all kinds. There are about 8 Acres in good Timber, the balance cleared and under good cultivation, with a large proportion of Meadow. The Farm has been well limed, and is one of the best wheat producing farms in the neighborhood. There is every convenience on the premises, and it is desirably located with reference to Schools, Churches, Market, &c.

It will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons desiring to view the premises or obtain further information will call upon or address the undersigned.

If not sold by the 1st of *November*, the Farm will be for RENT.

JOHN BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 3, 1869.—2m

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Richard Grouse, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on *Saturday, the 23rd day of October inst., at* 1 *o'clock, P. M.*, on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, a TRACT OF LAND situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Isaac Rhea, Joseph Hoffman, heirs of Jacob Brown, and others, containing 44 ACRES, more or less. Several Acres are in good timber, the balance cleared and under cultivation, and all under good fencing.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

H. P. BIGHAM, Executor.

JAMES CALDWELL, Auctioneer.

Oct. 1,—ts

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale a VERY DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Straban township, about 1½ miles southwest of Newchester, adjoining lands of Henry Thomas, Esq., George Cashman, and others, containing 86 ACRES of Land in a high state of cultivation. The Improvements are a new weatherboarded COTTAGE HOUSE, Frame Barn, a thriving young Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees, Grape Vines and Fruit Trees in the yard, a well of Water at the door; a never-failing Stream runs through the centre of the Farm. There is an abundance of Timber. The location is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, and Market.

The Property is well suited for division, and will be sold in Lots or entire to suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the premises or ascertain terms, will call on the subscriber or address by letter,

ABRAHAM FICKES.

New Chester, Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

WESTERN

PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW

TRACTS

OF No. 1,

second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange for fair price or Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

Feb. 5, 1869.—tf GEO. ARNOLD.

CHEAP LANDS!

I have for sale more than 200 FARMS, varying in size from 10 Acres to 5000 Acres, and varying in price from $4 to $50 PER ACRE. The climate is unsurpassed. Soil adapted to the growth of Grain, Clover, Grass, Fruit and Grapes. Water is abundant and good.

CHEAP RAILROAD TICKETS will be provided for all who come to me to buy land.

For catalogue of prices, &c., address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
Greensboro', N. C.

Sept. 3, 1869.—6m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers his VALUABLE PROPERTY, on York street, adjoining properties of Andrew Schick and Magdalena Robinson, deceased. The property is in good condition.

Please call on the undersigned residing on the property before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE C. CASHMAN.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 3, 1869.—3m

PRIVATE SALE OF A FARM NEAR GETTYSBURG.

The undersigned having divided his Farm lying in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., about 1½ miles west of Gettysburg, to the right of Chambersburg turnpike, about ½ mile, offers a portion of it at Private Sale. It contains about 115 acres of good farm land, with 30 acres of good Timber.—The Improvements are a new two-story Brick House, Summer House, Out-house, Frame Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a young Orchard in good bearing condition, of all kinds of Fruit. The greater part of the land has all been limed and is in a good state of cultivation.

Any person wishing to purchase a farm near town, schools, Churches, School-houses, should not fail to call and see this one.

THEODORE BENDER,
Gettysburg, Pa.

July 16, 1869.—tf

Real and Personal Sales.

VALUABLE MILLS AT PRIVATE SALE.

No. 1—A very desirable Mill Property, with 15 ACRES OF LAND, on the head waters of the Monocacy, one mile from Harney, known as Leash's Mill.

No. 2—One other Mill Property, with 40 ACRES OF LAND, on Marsh Creek, known as Sandoe's Mill, six miles west of Gettysburg.

No. 3—One other Mill Property, with 60 ACRES OF LAND, on the Turnpike leading from Abbottstown to Hanover, one mile from the latter place, known as Hollinger's Mill.

ALSO,

A CHOICE FARM,

containing 231 ACRES OF LAND, 3½ ACRES IN TIMBER, mostly 100 Bushels of Lime to the Acre, with choice Buildings, two miles west of Gettysburg.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 24, 1869.-3m.

P. S.—I would exchange one of the above Mill Properties for a good Farm in Adams county, Pa.

GEO. ARNOLD.

WOOD FOR SALE,

300 CORDS OAK,

200 HICKORY,

AT SANDOE'S MILL

Price $3 and $5 per cord on the ground.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Aug. 27, 1869.—tf

FOR SALE,

My Property on Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE HOUSE is a two story brick, Gas in it, a Hydrant in the yard with good outbuildings, choice varieties of Grapes, Strawberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Peach and dwarf Pear Trees on the lot.

Sept. 10.—tf S. B. ROW.

Legal Notices.

STRAY SHEEP.

Strayed away from the residence of the subscriber in Cumberland township, FIVE SHEEP—one a large Black Buck without horns, the dogs having torn one of his eyes out, one a Black Ewe with horns, one a White Ewe with one eye torn out, and two Lambs.—Any person taking up said Sheep or giving information of their whereabouts will be liberally rewarded.

Oct. 1.—3t GEORGE HOWELL.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

The Pamphlet Laws for 1869 have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are now ready for distribution among the persons entitled by law, to receive them.

Oct. 1.—3t JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

NOTICE.

I hereby notify all persons not to purchase a NOTE FOR $190, from GEORGE W. EPE, of Franklin township, given by me in June last, (1869), as I have not received value for it and I will not pay said note.

Oct. 1.—3t J. C. SCHRIVER.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ABEL T. WRIGHT, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Penn'a, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Sept. 24.—6t JANE C. WRIGHT, Adm'x.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JACOB HOOVER, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Sept. 24.—6t JOHN BAKER, Adm'r.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

The Assessors elected at the last Spring Election are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioner's Office in the borough of Gettysburg, to receive blank Assessment Duplicates and the necessary instructions, as follows:

The Assessors of Union, Conowago, Berwick, Berwick borough, Oxford, Hamilton, Reading, Mountpleasant, Germany, Straban, Mountjoy, and Littlestown borough will attend *on Monday, the 18th day of October next*.

And the Assessors of the borough of Gettysburg, Cumberland, Highland, Freedom, Liberty, Hamiltonban, Franklin, Butler, Menallen, Tyrone, Huntington, Latimore and York Springs borough, will attend *on Tuesday, the 19th day of October next*.

By order of the Commissioners.

Sept. 24.—td J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The first account of JESSE CLINE, Trustee of JOHN C. HOCHT & WIFE for the use of CATHARINE J. HOCHT, of Adams county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by said court, *on the 18th day of October*, 1869, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Sept. 3.—td* JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

NOTICE.

The first account of GEORGE BROWN, Committee of SUSANNAH HAMILTON, a Lunatic, of Adams county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said court, *on the 18th day of October*, 1869, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Sept. 3.—td* JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JACOB BAUMGARDNER late of Mountpleasant twp., Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Sept. 10.—6t E. F. HAGERMAN, Adm'r.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JOSEPH R. HENRY, Esq., late of Abbottstown, Adams co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Phillipsburg, N. J., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

REV. S. HENRY.

For the convenience of persons having settlements to make with the above estate, they can call upon Edward Spangler, of Abbottstown.

Sept. 17.—6t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

In pursuance of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, will be offered at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday, the 16th day of October next, at* 1 *o'clock, P. M.*, the following described Real Estate, viz:

No. 1.—A Half Lot of Ground, situate in the town of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter Diehl and Anna Felix, and fronting High street on the north—improved with a two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, well of Water and Cistern, Hog Pen and Corn Crib. Fruit Trees of different kinds, &c.

No. 2.—A Half Acre of Ground, more or less, in said town, adjoining No. 1, Peter Diehl, Daniel Heltzel and Nicholas Heltzel and running back to the Gettysburg Railroad—has thereon a large Ice House and a good Stone Quarry.

No. 3.—Ten Perches of Ground, in said town, adjoining land of Peter Diehl and the Gettysburg Railroad.

Seized and taken in execution as the Real Estate of ANNA MARY BECK and JACOB F. BECK.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 24.—ts

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up the sale.

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

TIPTON & MYERS

successors to C. J. Tyson.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

PHOTO MINIATURES

AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS

GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

Copies can be furnished from all negatives ever taken at this Gallery.

TYSON'S OLD STAND.

Oct. 9.—tf

We direct attention to Wanamaker & Brown's advertisemet. The Largest Clothing House in Philadelphia.

$2 TO $60 WANAMAKER & BROWN.—MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING.—Garments ranging at every price, cut in every style, ready-made or made to order. S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$7 TO $25 SPRING OVERCOATS.—Meltons, Silk Mixed, Fancy Cassimeres, Chinchillas, Beavers, &c., largest variety in the city.—OAK HALL, SIXTH and MARKET Sts.

$6 TO $45 BUSINESS SUITS, of all Foreign and Domestic Goods; excellent styles, S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets, OAK HALL, WANAMAKER & BROWN.

$20 TO $60 DRESS SUITS OF ALL the desirable styles, suitable for any occasion. WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH & MARKET Streets.

$4 TO $40 BOYS' SUITS FOR SCHOOL House and Dress—newest styles and best class goods. WANAMAKER & BROWN, LARGE CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$7 TO $40 BOYS' and YOUTHS' CHESTERFIELDS in great variety. WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$2 TO $3.50 SHIRTS, UNDERCLOTHING GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of every kind, at small advance on cost. WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

Nov. 20.—1yin

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Oct. 15, 1869.

THE GIRL WITH THE CALICO DRESS.

A fig for your upper-ten girls,
With their velvets and satins and laces,
Their diamonds and rubies and pearls,
And their millionaire figures and faces;
They may shine at a party or ball,
Emblazoned with half they possess;
But give me, in place of them all,
My girl with the calico dress.

She is plump as a partridge, and fair
As the rose in its earliest bloom;
Her teeth will with ivory compare,
And her breath with the clover perfume;
Her step is as free and as light
As the fawns whom the hunters hard press,
And her eye is as soft and as bright—
My girl with the calico dress.

She is cheerful, warm hearted and true,
And is kind to her father and mother;
She studies how much she can do
For her sweet little sister and brother;
If you want a companion for life,
To comfort, enliven and bless,
She is just the right sort of a wife—
My girl with the calico dress.

WOMEN AS FARMERS AND CATTLE BREEDERS.

At the annual meeting of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association, held in Elgin, Illinois, on the 9th and 10th of February, the Hon. K. A. Willard, of Herkimer county, N. Y., made an address of marked ability from which we extract the following:

Mr. Willard said he did not mean to advocate female field labor, such as is known among the lower classes in Europe, nor would he abridge one iota any female accomplishment; but he could see no objection to any man's daughter or sister taking her seat occasionally on the mowing machine, the hay tender, the wheel rake, the sulky plow, or cultivator, or in the direction of some light farm machinery, where she can gain strength and health in the open air. He was confident women enjoy such things are much happier, stronger and better, if they are taught that such work is not unwomanly, and the knowledge gained would be of immense service in after life, in assisting the father, brother, or husband with suggestions and advice. In their education we do not give our girls a fair chance in the race of life.

The majority of American boys and girls do not like to make a choice of farming as a livelihood. The farmer's educated daughters of to-day prefer the town or city, and have little sympathy for the farm; and if they marry a farmer, often urge him to abandon the business for something more genteel. In England they have better tastes, where their women have more fondness for country life than ours. A well-bred English woman seems to take pride in the knowledge of business suitable to her station. Lady Pigott, the wife of Sir Robert Pigott, has one of the most noted herds of short horns in England. She has made it both a source of profit and reputation.—A high bred American woman can hardly understand such a taste, and regards it with intolerable disgust. He did not care to discuss this question. He only asked that farmers try in some way to make farming pleasant and interesting to wives and daughters, that the farm may have their sympathy and influence, for without such help it is hard to make farming successful.

SPICE NUTS.—One pint sugar-house molasses, half-pound butter, half-pound sugar, quarter-pound ginger, one oz. coriander seed, a little powdered cinnamon, a small portion cloves and alspice; knead up as much flour as will make them tolerably stiff.

TO REMOVE SALT FROM PORK.—Take the pork from the brine, soak in sour milk a few hours; then put in cold water a short time, and the pork will be very nicely freshened.

CREAM PIE.—One pint of sweet cream, one egg, one teaspoonful of starch; a pinch of salt; sugar to taste. Bake with an under crust.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert G. Harper.
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Wm. D. Holtzworth.
Clerk of the Courts—A. W. Minter.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—H. D. Wattles.
Sheriff—Philip Hann.
Coroner—Dr. W. J. McClure.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
Commissioners—Nicholas Wierman, Jacob Lott, Moses Hartman. *Clerk*—J. M. Walter. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—John Rahn, Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. G. Wolf. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Henry L. Bream, Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Heagy.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker. *Clerk*—F. D. Daphorn. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russel.
Constables—George W. Weikert, James Rouzer.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, Wm. R. Eyster, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—A. M. Hunter. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, Marcus Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman, John Wolford.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—William McSherry, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William B. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Routzahn, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White, Elisha Penrose, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, R. S. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Sequestrator—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

	First.	Second.
Trains depart	9.00 A. M.	2.00 P. M.
" arrive	12.25 P. M.	5.45 P. M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Cayugas Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—North East corner of Diamond every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Cheston, J. B. Shaver. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hillis. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Service by special appointments.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

OPPOSITE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Picking's old Stand) near the Diamond.
Sept. 24, 1869.—tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.

HAVE just received from the City a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR

GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,

Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.

Made in latest styles and of best materials.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.
April 16, 1869.—tf

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NOTIONS, &c.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN,
JAS CUNNINGHAM.
April 16.—tf

REMOVED!

New Store Room near Court-house!

D. H. KLINGEL

HAS removed his Boot and Shoe Store to his new Store Room, a few doors south of the Courthouse, and nearly opposite the *Compiler* office, Baltimore, street, Gettysburg. He has laid in a large new stock of goods, which he will sell at reduced prices. He offers

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.,
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, July 16, 1869.—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER—of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.
July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M. KEILING.

GOODS FURNISHED

AND

Garments made to order,

BY

W. T. KING

York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.
April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

Fine Custom Made BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN.

All the LEADING STYLES on hand or made to measure. Prices fixed at LOW FIGURES. An Illustrated Price List with instructions for self measurement sent on receipt of Post Office address.

WM. F. BARTLETT,
33 South Sixth st., above Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
August 21, 1868.—1y

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

HAS ARRIVED AT

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

the Largest and Best Stocks of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a Large Variety of

Woolen Under-Clothing

with a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 1, 1869.—tf

Ready Made-Clothing.

THE PLACE TO GET THE

Worth of your Money,

AND MORE.

THE undersigned, having purchased the CLOTHING STORE of Jacob Brinkerhoff, on the northeast corner of the Square, Gettysburg, and having added a lot of new Goods, now offers an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING

FOR FALL AND WINTER,

and which he will sell at such prices that cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;
Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his large stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
Oct. 1, 1-69.—tf SAMUEL WOLF.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

A. D. BUEHLER

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.
Feb. 12.—tf

DR. R. HORNER

will resume the practice of Medicine. Office at his

DRUG STORE,

IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Also, Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, PURE SPICES, &c.

DR. R. HORNER'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE,

for Cholera Morbus, Colic, Diarrhœa, Cramps, Sick Stomach, &c. Full directions with every bottle.
July 9, 1869—tf

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,
PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS
DYES AND DYE STUFFS,
SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,
INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY,
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.

Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or bluing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.
Littlestown, May 12.—1y JAMES CRESS.

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE

AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools
Blacksmith's Tools
Coach Finding
Shoe Findings
Cabinet Maker's Tools
Housekeeper's Fixture
All kinds of Iron &c
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oils Paints &c. &c

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the City.

DAVID ZIEGLER
JOEL B. DANNER
May 23, 1867.

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium.

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or carload.

He will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR."

April 2, 1869.—tf JOHN CRESS.

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE. WM. J. WIBLE

Joseph Wible & Sons,

Produce Dealers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets,

GETTYSBURG PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and Country Produce generally. The highest cash price paid for good Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses and Syrup, Tobaccos, Soaps, Spices, and everything usually kept in a Grocery Store.

LINE OF CARS TO BALTIMORE.

We will run a line of cars to Baltimore weekly, to the Warehouse of EMELSON & CO., 123 North st., corner of Franklin, for the transportation of goods each way, leaving Gettysburg every Monday and returning on Wednesday.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice for those ordering.
April 9, 1869.—tf

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his PRINTING OFFICE from the Diamond to the corner of Railroad and Washington streets, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and patrons.
April 9.—3t J. E. WIBLE.

NEW FIRM.

A. E. ECKENRODE

HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and invite the public to call and examine my stock.
Jan. 22.—tf A. E. ECKENRODE.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & CO., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned is paying at his Ware-house, in Carlisle street adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
July 23, 1869.—tf ROBERT McCURDY,

Financial.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Oct. 30, 1867—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS every kind free of charge as Commission, and will all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO ARNOLD, Cashier
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1867—tf

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA

or any other Inflammatory or Inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvellous.

Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & CO., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.
May 28, 1867—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

Miscellaneous.

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

495 Broadway, New York.

730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent.
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.
June 11, 1869.—1y

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

REMOVAL.

JACOB HARLEY,

JEWELER,

Invites his patrons and the public generally, to his New Store,

No. 1320 Chestnut st., Philadelphia,

where they will find a large and well selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, at Moderate Prices.

N. B.—WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired.

JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of all kinds made to order. [July 16, 1869.—6m

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequaled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and evenness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos. In

WORKMANSHIP

they are unexcelled. Using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enables us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

Our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the AGRAFFE TREBLE.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in

GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS,
Patented August 14, 1866,

Which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for Five Years.

P. BENTZ, York, Pa., Sole Agent for the above celebrated instruments, is by special arrangements enabled to furnish them at the Very lowest factory prices.

June 11, 1869.—6m WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

Jewellers,

902 CHESTNUT ST.,

Have rebuilt, enlarged and remodeled their establishment, destroyed by fire in January last, and have opened the same for business.

With an Entire New Stock

OF

Manufactured & Improved Goods,

Superior to any they have heretofore offered to the Public.

They most cordially invite all to visit and inspect their Store.

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
902 CHESTNUT STREET.
Sept. 24 [Mar. 4, 1869.—1y

BUILDERS.

MATERIAL

IN ALL VARIETIES.

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
FRAMES,
MOULDINGS,
MANTELS.

WILL C. HUTCHENS,

No. 69 ST. CHARLES St., BALTIMORE.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Parties ordering from seeing this advertisement will confer a favor by mentioning the name of the paper. [Sept. 17, 1869.—3m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

SALE OF REAL ESTATE

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg.

Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call.

Farms and Woodland.

93 ACRES OF WHICH 40 ACRES TIMBER for $1,800
A GOOD FARM, GOOD BUILDINGS and TIMBER near Gettysburg granite land.
A No. 1 FARM, near Gettysburg red gravel land.
A FARM. 130 ACRES, AT $30 PER ACRE.
A TRACT OF GOOD LAND, 65 ACRES, AT $35 PER ACRE.
A VERY GOOD FARM, WITH 100 ACRES HEAVY TIMBER, AT $45 PER ACRE, VERY CHEAP.
100 ACRES, WITH VERY GOOD BUILDINGS AND 10 ACRES CHESTNUT TIMBER, FOR $4,000.
A VERY CHEAP FARM, GOOD LAND AND GOOD BUILDINGS, AT $36 PER ACRE.
A FARM, 100 ACRES, near Gettysburg.
A VERY GOOD FARM AND GOOD BUILDING, AT $50 PER ACRE, two miles from Gettysburg.
A FARM, four miles from Gettysburg, $30 PER ACRE CHEAP.
A VERY GOOD GRASS FARM, two miles from Gettysburg.
A GOOD AND CHEAP TAVERN AND LOTS ADJOINING.
A VERY GOOD FARM IN GOOD ORDER, $55 PER ACRE.
A GOOD FARM, BUILDINGS ALL NEW, $5,000—ALSO MANY OTHER TRACTS.
ALSO HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS IN TOWN

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at law.
Gettysburg, June 11 1869.—tf

HUTLON & McCONNELL,

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

No. 809 Market street, north side,

PHILADELPHIA.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE of the LATEST STYLES and BEST MANUFACTURE, also, FEATHER BEDS and MATTRESSES.
Sept. [illegible], 1869.—3m

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

MRS. A. M. BINDER has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also the most elegant trimmings to be secured in Paris. LADIES' [illegible] RIBBONS, VELVETS, BRIDAL VEILS, FLOWERS, FINE JEWELRY, and TRIMMED PAPER PATTERNS. [illegible] agent for Mrs. M. Work's celebrated system for cutting ladies' dresses, sacques, basques, &c. [illegible] corner of [illegible] and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA. [illegible], 1869—3m

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, [illegible] [June 11.—tf

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will commence any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease, of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine, for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet in grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Deardorff, Sen.,	Henry Culp,
Ephraim Lady,	Henry King,
George Lady,	Elisha Penrose,
Jonathan Wisler,	David Stewart
James Mickley,	W. Ross White,
Daniel Settle,	J. J. Kerr,
John Bender,	Andrew Weikert,
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,
Wm. Funt,	John Guinn,
Cornelius Lott,	John N. Hoffman,
Wm. Gulden,	John N. Boyer,
Wm. Ross,	

Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 23.—tf WM. WIBLE, Agent.

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.—It cuts lodged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rake ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

ALSO, THE KEBLER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old Samborough Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.
May 28, 1869—tf

GEISER'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING

GRAIN SEPARATOR,

CLEANER AND BAGGER,

With the latest improved Triple-geared Horse Power, either Gear or Belt.

This machine has successfully competed with all the best of the different patented Grain Separators, and now has the reputation of being the best Separator ever produced; in fact, the only Separator and Cleaner ever before the public to give general satisfaction.

The machine is conveniently arranged for hauling and threshing, being permanently fixed on two wheels. One man can easily move or shift it about, so that it is not half the trouble on a barn floor as a common thresher and shaker. It is also easily put in operation. It is simple, easily managed, reliable, durable, compact and cleanly to work by while in operation, not making near the dust as the common machine or other Separators.

Farmers can rest assured that this machine is no humbug, and judging from the high recommendation of farmers that are using them we must come to the conclusion that it is the very machine that farmers want.

The following are a few of the persons who have used this machine, well known, and to whom the public are referred for further information:

Wm. J. Peters, Flora Dale, Adams co., Penna.
Wm. Kohler, near New Oxford, " "
John D. Pfoutz, near Gettysburg " "
Henry Harbold, York Springs, " "
Daniel Peters, Benderville, " "
John Waltman, McSherrystown " "
Michael Fiscel, Mountjoy twp., " "
John Small, McSherrystown, " "
Wm. F. Brandon, York Springs, " "

Repair Castings for the above machine will be kept by the Agent, and also by Ephraim Fiscel, near Gettysburg.

All orders for the Separators can be addressed to
ABRAM BURKHOLDER, Agent,
July 30—4m* Clearspring, York co., Pa.

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.

Constantly on hand and manufactured to order of

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.
April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambresburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mouldings, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.
April 16, 1869.—tf

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED

THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line

SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES

MANTLES, &c. &c.

at the shortest notice and as cheap as the cheapest.

Country Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867,

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and,
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY!
Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
July 1, 1868.—1y W. K. GALLAGHER.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

JOHN CULP

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of

HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
LASHES.
FLY-NETS, &c &c.,

which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,

TRUNKS of all kinds.

REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 30 years, I can guaranty the best kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call.
May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 9 00, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North and South, passengers reaching Baltimore at 1 40, P. M., Harrisburg at 12 55, P.M., Philadelphia at 6 60, P. M., and New York at 9 25, P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 45, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2 00 P. M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 3 52, P. M., reaching Baltimore at 6 15, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 5.45, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M. reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train can thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

Aug. 20, 1869. R McCURDY Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, SEPT. 13th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.10, 5.20, 8.10, 9.40 A. M., 2.00 and 4.45 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.00, 11.45 A. M., 3.45, 9.25 and 10.20 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.10 and 5.20 A. M., Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M., 2.00 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M. train making connections for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon, 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 A. M., 5.00 and 8.00 P. M. trains from New York, without change.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40, 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., Herndon at 9.30 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.55 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.33 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.15 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.25 A. M.; returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 6.00 and 3.15 P. M., returning, Leave Schwenksville at 5.55, 8.12 A. M., and 12.55 noon, connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 6.50 P. M., returning, leave Boyertown at 7.25 A. M., and 11.50 noon, connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.45 A. M., 2.00 and 5.35 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.10 A. M., 1.00 and 5.45 P. M., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg at 5.20 A. M., 4.10 and 4.45 P. M., and Reading at 12.35 midnight, and 7.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, at 7.05 A. M. and 5.17 P. M. for New York and 9.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Oct. 8, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SPRING SCHEDULE.

On and after May 9, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

12.54 p. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.
10.58 a. m.—Daily (except Sund's) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.
2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.
6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.
9.55 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.07 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.
12.30 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
2.35 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent, Harrisburg, Penn'a.
May 28, 1869.—tf

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Doubletrack route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m.	12.00 p. m.
[illegible] Junction	arrive	10.05 "	2.05 "
" "	leave	10.58 "	9.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave	3.50 "	2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 "	6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.10 "	12.20 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.55 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 10, 1869.—tf

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM!

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.

Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.
Aug. 13, 1869—tf STOVER & WIBLE.

West Middle Street Market

(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.

GEORGE A. CODORI.
June 18, 1869-tf

MEAT WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

COUNTRY HAMS,

SIDES,

SHOULDERS & LARD,

BY NICHOLAS & SIMON CODORI,

York street, below Wolf's Hotel

Hams and Dried Beef, also Fresh Meats constantly on hand for sale

June 4.—tf

Groceries.

GROCERIES & LUMBER.

H. Keefer's Store,

ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE St., GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES

every week from the City, Provisions, Dried an Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

such as Scantling, Posts, &c., continually on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.
Aug. 6, 1869.—tf

NEW GROCERY.

AMOS ECKERT,

York st., opposite Chrisman's Bakery, Gettysburg, Penn'a.,

INVITES the attention of the Public to an entirely new and choice

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

consisting in part of

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
DRIED FRUIT,
COAL-OIL,
BUCKETS,
BASKETS,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
TOBACCOS,
SEGARS, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Notions.

Hoping to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call, I solicit a share of the public patronage. AMOS ECKERT.
Sept. 17, 1869.—tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.

Very Old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is Mishler's Herb Bitters.

Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.
April 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—t.

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.
Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

GROCERY.

WM. B. MEALS HAS OPENED A

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store

at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in

EAST YORK STREET

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give me a call.
March 19, 1869—tf

CARDS, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Circulars, Envelopes, and all kinds of Job Printing done, with neatness and dispatch at this office.

Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS

TRY THE

Star Bone Phosphate.

TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

is worthy of their experimental trial, at least; past experience warranting the fullest confidence, that after a trial they will add their testimony to that of hundreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.

THE AMMONIA

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.

PRICE $55 PER TON IN BAGS.

Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

A. Spangler has our Phosphate for sale.

PETER BOBLITZ, Manufacturer.
BURKHOLDER & WILSON,
Dealer Hay-Press Buildings,
N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts.
Gettysburg, Penna

The Phosphate is for sale by

A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa.
GRAFT & ECKENRODE,
Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & BENDER,
New Oxford, Pa
CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa
March 12.—tf

A Word to the Wise!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

Renner's Chemical Fertilizer!

THE importance of a quick, active and durable Fertilizer, adapted to the soil of our county, is acknowledged by all Farmers. Having satisfied myself, after long study and careful experiment, that F. C. RENNER'S

Chemical Fertilizer

surpasses all others in adaptedness to all kinds of soil, I have purchased the right for Adams county, and am prepared to fill orders for it promptly and on reasonable terms. It is no humbug, but

HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TRIED

by a number of our Farmers, and is admitted by all who have it to be the best in the market, and the cheapest. I am prepared to furnish this Fertilizer in any quantity, and will deliver

In any town or village in the County,

when ordered in not less quantity than a TON. I manufacture it for sale at $50 per ton without bags, or $55 in bags. This fertilizer is composed of the best fertilizing chemicals that can be had. I use no oil of vitriol; it does not contain any ammonia, therefore I do not use it. Neither do I use lime nor ashes.

THE OBJECT OF THE CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

is to introduce a fertilizer that will last for a series of crops—not only for one. It contains sufficient animal matter to mature the grain and make it ripen early, while the ammonia forces the growth. I expect to manufacture a large supply this winter for the spring crops, and therefore invite farmers and the public generally to give it a trial on all kinds of Grains and Vegetables.

CAUTION.—I hereby give notice that Farm Rights hereafter sold unless signed by me, are infringements on my Right, and will be prosecuted and dealt with according to law, from which there is no appeal.

All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing

GEORGE BENDER,
Bendersville, Penna.

E. N. McKIMM General Agent for sale of County and State Rights, Bendersville, Adams county, Pa.
Dec. 25.—1y

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, *Chemist,*

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who used it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
Agents,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue
PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
79 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.

For information, address Hen Bower, Philadelphia [Feb. 19.—1y

Life and Fire Insurance.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL—TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Assets Jan. 1, 1869,.........$3,966 282 30.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary. CHAS. J. MARTIN, President
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Secretary. A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice President.
T. B GREENE, 2d Ass't Secretary. D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice President

H. A. PICKING, Agent,

West Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 30, 1869.-6m

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,

NO. 232 WALNUT ST, PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

MARINE, INLAND & FIRE INSURANCE.

Issues Limited or Perpetual Policies.

Assets Jan. 1st, 1869,..............................$2,348 323 39

$20,000,000 LOSSES PAID IN CASH, SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President. CHARLES PLATT. Vice President.

MATHIAS NORRIS, Secretary.

H. A. PICKING, Agent,

Office in West Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 30, 1869.-6m

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell,
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg (Y. S.)

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location a pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.
May , 1867.

HARPER, McPHERSON &
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLI
Baltimore st. between Court-house
Gettysburg, Pa.
TERMS OF PUBLICA
THE STAR AND SENTINEL is publ
day morning, at $2.00 a year in ad
if not paid within the year. No s
continued until all arrearages are
the option of the publishers.
ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted
rates. A liberal reduction will be
advertising by the quarter, half
Special notices will be inserted at
be agreed upon.
The circulation of the STAR
is one half larger than that ever a
newspaper in Adams county; an
tising medium, it cannot be excell
JOB WORK of all kinds will be
ted and at fair rates. Hand-bills,
Pamphlets, &c., in every variety a
printed at short notice. TERMS C

Professional Car

J. M. KRAUTH, A
LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collect
business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of
June 18, 1869-tf

D. McCONAUGHY,
LAW, office one door west of
store, Chambersburg street.
special attention given to Suits,
Settlement of Estates. All legal
claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-p
against U. States, at all times promp
ly attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice
in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTO
LAW, will promptly attend t
all other Business entrusted to him.
Office between Fahnestock, and Da
stores, Baltimore street, Gettysb
May 29, 1867

DAVID A. BUEHLER
NEY AT LAW, will promptly
to all other business entrusted
at his residence in the thre
opposite the Court House. [Gettysb

DAVID WILLS, AT
AT LAW, Office at his residence
corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,
S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and W
OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE
June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. J. A. ARMSTRO
Having located at NEW SALE
to all branches of his profession, and w
his office when not professionally en
McKNIGHTSTOWN, P.O.,
Adams county, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL
Has his Office at his residence
street, two doors above the Compiler O
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D
Office in Chambersburg street, nearl
Eagle Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A
Having been in constant practic
patients can be assured of good work.

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESS
ist, having located in Gettysb
services to the public. Office in York
opposite the Globe Inn, where he will
attend to any case within the province
Persons in want of full or partial set
invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeF
Littlestown, Adams co.,
HAVING permanently located in th
engage in the general practice
Surgery. Office in Lombard street,
street. [A

Business Card

ALEX. J. TAT
RESTAURA
Chambersburg street, next d
"Keystone Hotel."
ALE, LAGER,
OF THE BEST.
Also, Oysters, Tripe, Turtle-Soup, Ch
everything usually found in a first-clas
GIVE US A CALL.
June 4, 1869.—tf

BLACKSMITH
B. G. HOLLEBA
HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop o
street, next door to Christman's Ca
and is prepared to do all kinds of B
ING, at reasonable rates, and invites a
patronage.
REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me
April 30, 1869—tf

GRANITE-Y
GETTYSBURG, P
ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIG
PETER BEITLE
Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for
BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL
at reasonable rates—
Curbing, Sills, Steps,
Posts, Monuments,
tery Blocks, &c.,
cut and finished in every style desir
workmen.
Orders from a distance promptly
June 3.—tf

JEREMIAH C
GETTYSBURG, PA
Undertaker & Paper-
Is prepared to furnish on short notice a
terms
COFFINS OF ALL S
He also keeps on hand a large assort
PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash r
sired will furnish hands to put it on the
PLAIN & FANCY SIGN
ING EXECUTED TO O
York street—a few doors east of Lut
May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. AR
GAS FITTER, PLUMBE
BELL HANGER
East Middle street, half a square from th
GETTYSBURG, PA
WILL promptly attend
ders in his line. Work done in t
factory manner, and at prices as low as c
afforded to make a living.
GAS PIP
urnished, as well as Chandeliers, Br
Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops,
Spigots, and, in short, everything belon
water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired,
kinds repaired.

GETTYSBURG
F O R G
HAMMERED I
OF THE BEST QUALITY,
supplied to Iron Dealers and Blacksmith
able prices.
ORDERS PROMPTLY A
ED TO.
IRON SCRAPS WA
for which $1.50 per 100 lbs. will be allow
at the Forge in Gettysburg, Pa.—eithe
exchange for Hammered Iron, as may b
July 30, 1869.—tf S. W.